The New-York Times.

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NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

PROGRESS OF THE FINANCIAL MEASURES.

Passage of Senator Wilson's Conscription Bill.

A NIGHT SESSION.

Report of the Senate Military Committee on the Case of the "French Lady."

THE NEW-ORLEANS ELECTION CASES.

The President and his Nominations for Generals.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

THE FINANCIAL MEASURES.

The Ways and Means Committee will report the Bank bill as it passed the Senate, and it is now believed that Mr. SPAULDING will support it in a speech on the floor.

The Senate amendments to the Loan bill will be considered by the Committee to-morrow, and will, at an early day, be reported back to the House. It will be acted on in advance of the Bank bill.

It is conceded now by the opponents of the Bank bill that it will become a law. They admit, also, that the Senate amendment to the Finance bill, taxing banks, will be retained, although the House will at first strike it out. This will make the Bank bill operative.

SENATOR WILSON'S CONSCRIPTION BILL.

In the Senate the time has been mostly occupied in discussing Senator WILSON's Conscription bill, which is going through another ordeal of amendment. The Copperheads take little or no part in the discussion.

At the close of our dispatch the Senate is still in session, discussing the Conscription bill, with the hope of passing it before adjournment. The Democrats are mostly gone, probably in the hope of destroying a quorum.

P. S.—Midnight—The bill has passed.

EXEMPTING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The effort in the Senate to amend the Conscription bill so as to exempt members of Congress was defeated by the handsome vote of 13 to 24.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GENERALS.

It is said that the President is not well pleased with the action of the Senate in returning his list of proposed Generals, and is inclined not to prepare another, as authorized to do by the Senate resolution.

THE NEW-ORLEANS ELECTION CASES.

In the House to-day, the Indian Appropriation bill was laid aside in order to resume consideration of the New-Orleans Election cases. The claimants will probably not be admitted to seats.

ENCOURAGING ACCOUNTS FROM VICKSBURGH.

Accounts from Vicksburgh are regarded as encouraging. The canal across the peninsul, if productive of no other benefit, will enable our gunboats to run past Vicksburgh and cooperate against Port Hudson with the fleet below—a result which will insure its fall as soon as an attack can be made. This success will make certain the capture of Vicksburgh.

GEN. SHERMAN.

The statement published in the Washington papers, that Gen. SHERMAN is in the city, is an error. There is no reason to suppose him absent from his command.

GEN. FREMONT.

The President yesterday gave Gen. FREMONT a promise that he should speedily be assigned to an important command. Rumors are current to-night that his command has been designated.

GEN. SCHENCK.

Maj.-Gen. SCHENCK will be in the the city to-morrow.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary SEWARD was on the floor of the Senate, to-day, during the debate on the Conscription bill.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The bill to reorganize the Court of Claims is likely to fail for want of time, as it is now fast in the House Judiciary Committee, who cannot agree on the Senate amendments.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

The New-York train, due here this evening at 5½ o'clock, arrived at 11½ o'clock, having collided with another train near Annapolis Junction. "Nobody hurt."

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23.—The State of New-Jersey is hereby added to the Department of the East, created in "General Orders, No. 2," of Jan. 2, 1863.

By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

THE CASE OF THE "FRENCH LADY."

The report of Senator WILSON, from the Military Committee, in answer to the resolution inquiring into the case of RICHARD THOMAS, of Maryland, alleged to be insane from ill-usage while a prisoner of war, states that he was placed in confinement on Dec. 2, 1861, and after March 1, 1862, he was kept in close quarters. He attempted to escape in April, by jumping overboard and swimming to the Long Island shore, since which time he has not been out of his room, except during a visit from his mother, permitted by the Secretary of War. He occupies the room, once the quarters of Senator WALL, 25 feet by 15, with three windows. He is allowed to communicate only with Officers of the Guard and of the fort, through whom he can procure any food he desires in addition to his rations. Having taken advantage of paper and books to communicate with persons outside, he is not allowed the privilege of their use. The Surgeon reports that his health is generally good—better, by his own admission, than when he was first imprisoned. He considers the prisoner mentally sane, but regards him as eccentric. Adjutant-General TOWNSEND reports him as indicted by the Grand Jury of the Maryland District for attempting to seize the *Mary Washington* and for treason; and quotes the opinion of Gen. DIX, that he should be treated as a pirate and a spy. There are four witnesses to the first crime; and the evidence to the second charge consists of his being taken in the disguise of a female, with a commission as Colonel "in the Active Volunteer Forces of Virginia" upon his person. In consequence of such a report he is not held as a prisoner of war, and he was placed in close confinement for a desperate attempt to escape.

THE INDIAN OUTBREAK.

The President's Message, with the accompanying statements of the officers of the Interior Department, in response to the House resolution of December last, inquiring into the causes of the outbreak of the Indian tribes of the Northwest, gives no adequate cause for mischief and outrages of such magnitude. The evidence of a premeditated design in their attacks is not satisfactory. It seems that there had been dissatisfaction among the Sioux, that they had brooded over it, and complained repeatedly of misunderstanding of treaty stipulations. But their agent, Mr. GALBRAITH, had apprehended no unusual difficulty up to the time of the outbreak. They appeared to cooperate cordially in the preparations made for their civilization and material advancement. Messengers had been sent to other tribes, even to the Selkirk settlement, to announce their declaration of war, and to demand assistance on it. But there is no evidence of a reasonable ground for such expectations.

The Secretary of the Interior thinks the chief or immediate cause was the unfortunate affair in which a few reckless young Indians became involved, through the use of spirituous liquors, at Acton. This occurred at a time when their minds were inflamed by accounts, given by reckless or malicious persons, of bloody conflicts in the United States, affirming that the Government was broken up and their annuities would not be paid, and they must take care of themselves. This excitement, added to disaffection at having parted with their lands, evidently led them to attempt to repossess their hunting grounds.

The threatened difficulties with the Chippewas, and the Pillager and Winnebigoshish Indians, were happily arrested. The quarrel was personal between the Agent and the principal Chief of the Mississippi bands.

The message is accompanied by interesting and circumstantial details of the massacre of the Agent, GALBRAITH, and GEO. H. SPENCER, and a report of CALVARY SHELBY.

For Congressional Proceedings, see Eighth Page.

AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Object of Queen of the West in running the Vicksburgh Blockade—The New Gunboat Lafayette—Aboriginal Unionists—Contrabands at Cairo, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAIRO, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1863.

The immense hazard to life and property attendant upon the late achievement of the *Queen of the West* in running the gauntlet at Vicksburgh, was not undertaken merely for bravado, or experiment. Affairs had assumed such a shape below, that it became absolutely necessary that some portion of our gunboat fleet should be placed in a position to attack and destroy the rebel transports which were constantly conveying provisions, men and ammunition between Port Hudson and Vicksburgh. The commerce with Texas, from which all the cattle which feed the rebel army has been procured, it was important to break up. The desperate energy displayed by the rebels to stop the career of the Union ram, shows how much importance they attached to preserving their blockade intact, and the adventures of the cruiser between Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, since her fortunate escape, and the "great damage" which they admit she has inflicted upon them, demonstrate the great service which she has rendered our cause by this daring exploit.

What the *Queen of the West* has done, other gunboats, so much better fitted to encounter rebel shot than she is, can also do, and will doubtless undertake. In a few days the *Lafayette*, a large, new, and very powerful gunboat and ram will be prepared to join the fleet to cooperate for the reduction of the rebel stronghold. If she should be required below, Capt. WALKE, her commander, is just the person who will take his ship where she is needed most. Quiet, and almost puritanical in manner of life and conversation, he is yet one of the most determined and fearless commanders upon the Western waters. He is eminently a conscientious, and even religious man, and may be relied upon to shirk no responsibility in the way of duty. Free from all appearance of rashness, he always considers well the undertaking he has in view, and executes with an unbending will the behests of duty. When advised by Commodore ELLIOT not to remain on board the *Carondelet* during her famous fight at Island No. 10, he calmly replied that his sense of honor and of his duty as a man and Christian would not permit him to remain for a moment away from the post of danger. He remained on board, and, to the surprise of the fleet, carried his gunboat in comparative safety by the rebel batteries, executing what was considered almost a physical impossibility, and winning the admiration of the whole squadron. Such is the character of the person who is to command the *Lafayette*.

But to return a moment to the *Queen of the West*, Capt. ELLET, after passing the lower batteries at Vicksburgh, pushed on down the Mississippi as far as Port Hudson, or near enough to draw the fire of their batteries, thus enabling him to observe their precise location, calibre of gun, &c., and then returned up the river without receiving the slightest injury. On the way down and returning they captured and sunk three rebel transports loaded with provisions, and took between fifty and sixty prisoners—among the rest a Colonel of infantry. This event has imparted great spirit to our troops around Vicksburgh, demonstrating, as it does, that we have some live men in the navy who will not shrink from taking all necessary risks in carrying out their orders and cooperating with the army.

The *Adelia*, which arrived here this morning from Vicksburgh, bound to St. Louis, had on board some eighty men belonging to different Illinois, Missouri and Ohio regiments, who have been taken prisoners, and who were paroled at Little Rock. Among them were also twelve Indians of the Osage, Cherokee and Seneca tribes, who belonged to BLUNT's army, and were also captured and paroled. They could scarcely speak a word of English, but were quite intelligent in their own way, reading and writing their own language readily. They can say "Union" very plainly, however, and there is a flash in their eye, and a determination of expression in their face, when they utter the word, which shows they well understand the significance of that word. One of the poor creatures died of erysipelas on the way up, and was buried on the shore.

The gunboat *Juliet*, the sister of the *Romeo*, to-day brought to this devoted town a consignment of two hundred and twenty-six colored people—I am tired of hearing them absurdly called "contrabands"—mostly women and children. They were taken chiefly from Judge GRIFFIN's plantation, at Point Chicot, below Island No. 82. The Judge is an active rebel, giving aid and comfort in every way to the rebels, if he is not actually serving in their army. There were also thirteen from Judge TURNER's plantation, three from SEABROOK's, at Columbia, Ark., and three from PATTERSON's, at Princeton Bend. She also brought up about three hundred bales of cotton, taken from GRIFFIN's plantation. Some of these women appeared neatly dressed, and others were scantily clad in the coarse plantation cottons in common use. I observed many small children without shoes, and also many of the women. Nearly every one carried in her arms, wrapped in tattered shawls and fragments of bed-quilts, little babies of all ages, from days' to months' old. The husbands of these poor, desolate creatures had nearly all been driven away to Arkansas Post and other places, to work upon the rebel forts, and to have them out of reach of the Union advance.

It is a painful subject to dwell upon, but I feel strongly moved to call the attention of the War Department to the condition of these freed people in Cairo.

There are now 1,700 of them gathered here, quartered in what is called the "Corral," and one of the barracks built for them by the Quartermaster. Their accommodations are so limited, however, that disease of every kind is fast thinning their ranks. They are so crowded that cleanliness is as much out of the question as it would be in a barn-yard or pig-sty. Their quarters are in the midst of mud, always from *one to two feet in depth* during moist weather. Those who go out are always obliged to have wet feet. Pneumonia is a very common complaint among them, and last week over sixty died from this and other complaints. This is about the weekly average of deaths. Humanity, decency, civilization demand that these persons be removed from Cairo to some place where they can be employed and made self-supporting. Strong women, who have been accustomed to hoe, plow and split rails, and do all manner of hard farm labor, are obliged to sit down in these confined and filthy quarters, and grow sick and *die by the score for the want of exercise for body and mind.*

This heathenish State of Illinois, with her millions of acres of uncultivated prairie land, has not the sense to offer these poor exiles a home where they may innocently live, labor and enrich the State. The shadow of a black man, woman or child throws her citizens into convulsions, just as the sight of cold water sets a rabid dog to foaming at the mouth. Let her perish in her folly; but let some *civilized* and *Christian* State, in Heaven's name, invite them to a home within its borders, where disease, neglect and scorn will not be permitted to waste their numbers, and out of the reach of the miserable slave-driving crew with which they are surrounded. In this work the War Department should immediately cooperate. So shall the blessing of them that are ready to perish come upon them.

The good man, Rev. Mr. ROGERS, who has them in charge, is doing all he can for their welfare, and the Quartermaster, Capt. A. C. WOOLFOLK, is using his best exertions to improve their condition; but both these worthy gentlemen are laboring under very great disadvantages, and see the necessity of having them removed to some more healthy location. I speak from personal observation. DE SOTO.

THE CHARLESTON BLOCKADE.

An Official Refutation of the Rebel Statement that the Blockade Was Broken.

Dispatches from Admiral Dupont and Officers of the Blockading Squadron.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL DUPONT.

FLAGSHIP WABASH, PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C., Feb. 11, 1863.

SIR: In my previous dispatch, No. 70, written just as the mail was closing, I informed the Department I would send a refutation in official form of the statement made in Gen. BEAUREGARD's proclamation, as to the blockade of *Charleston*, published in the Charleston and Savannah papers, and accompanied by assertions made with the apparent sanction of certain foreign functionaries. The emphatic letter of Capt. TURNER, (No. 1,) the clear and decided statement of the officers, (No. 2,) which he forwarded, together with the previous inquiries and examination of log-books, made by Capt. GODON, of the *Powhatan*, (who was the senior officer present previous to the arrival of the *New Ironsides*,) and whom I had dispatched to Charleston the day of the raid, leave me nothing to add, save to call the especial attention of the Department to the facts thus elicited.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. F. DUPONT,
Rear-Admiral Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

FROM CAPT. TURNER, OF THE MARINES.

U. S. STEAM-FRIGATE NEW IRONSIDES, OFF CHARLESTON, Feb. 10, 1863.

Rear-Admiral S. F. Dupont, Commanding, S. A. B. S.:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to forward to you a certificate signed by all the commanding officers of the vessels that were lying off Charleston bar on the morning of the attack of the rams upon this squadron, excepting only three, one of whom is on duty at a distance, and the other two the Commanders of the two vessels which were sent to Port Royal to repair damages, and which were the only two that were injured, notwithstanding the report of the enemy in the Charleston papers, as the result of the engagement, that two vessels were sunk, four set on fire, and the remainder driven away. Your personal knowledge of these gentlemen, and your entire confidence in their truth and uprightness of character, will give to their statement the force that is necessary to refute satisfactorily and effectually that which has been given to the world by the authorities at Charleston, and their sympathizers. It is with unaffected pain that I am called upon to forward a document reflecting so severely, but justly, upon the functionaries holding the high position of Consuls, and one of them, if this statement has been made by his authority, the commander of a vessel-of-war of Her Britannic Majesty. Nor can I account for it in any other way than its being a premeditated act on their part, with foregone conclusions, to draw up a report that would prejudice our cause in the eyes of the world, or that these events were seen by them with the distorted optics of prejudiced and partisan witnesses.

The facts are so clear, both as to the disposition of the blockading squadron, during the day succeeding the engagement, and as to the amount of damage done our vessels in it, that it does not admit of doubt that these gentlemen have given the seal of their high office to the version of the affair, which could not have been, by any possibility, either by inference or personal observation, forced upon their convictions as truth.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
T. TURNER, Captain.

STATEMENT OF THE FLEET OFFICERS.

UNITED STATES STEAMER NEW-IRONSIDES, OFF CHARLESTON, Feb. 10, 1863.

We, the undersigned, officers commanding the various vessels of the blockading squadron off Charleston, have seen the proclamation of Gen. BEAUREGARD and Commodore INGRAHAM, herewith appended, as also the results of the so-called engagement, viz.: "Two vessels sunk, four set on fire, and the remainder driven away;" and also the statement, that the British Consul and the Commander of the British war steamer *Petrel*, had previously gone five miles beyond the usual anchorage of the blockade, and could see nothing of them with their glasses. We deem it our duty to state that the so-called results are *false* in every particular! No vessels were sunk; none were set on fire seriously. Two vessels alone are injured of consequence. The *Mercedita* had her boiler exploded by a shell from the only gun fired at her when surprised by an attack at night. A thick haze was prevailing. The steamer *Keystone State* also had her steam-chest injured at the moment of attempting to run down one of the rams.

The *Keystone State* was at once assisted by the *Memphis*, which vessel exchanged shots with the iron ram as she was withdrawing toward the bar after having fired at the *Keystone State*, as did also the *Quaker City*. So hasty was the retreat of the rams that, although they may have perceived that the *Keystone State* had received serious damage, no attempt was even made to approach her. The *Stettin* and *Ottawa*, at the extreme end of the line, did not get under way from their position until after the firing had ceased, and the *Stettin* merely saw the black smoke of the rams disappearing over the bar. The *Flag* was alongside the *Mercedita*, after it seems she had surrendered to the ram, supposing herself sinking. The rams withdrew hastily toward the harbor, and on their way were fired at by the *Housatonic* and *Augusta*, until both had got beyond reach of their guns. They anchored under the protection of their forts, and remained there. No vessel, iron-clad or other, passed out over the bar after the return of the rams. In short, the *Unadilla* was not aware of the attack until the *Housatonic* commenced firing, when she moved out toward that vessel for her anchorage. The *Housatonic* was never beyond the usual line of the blockade. The *Quaker City*, in the forenoon, picked up her anchor, which she had slipped, to repair to the point of the firing. The *Flag* communicated with the senior officer on board the *Housatonic* that forenoon, soon after the firing ended, and the blockade continued as before. No vessel ran in or out of the port that day, nor was any attempt made to run the blockade. The *Keystone State* necessarily was ordered to Port Royal for repairs. The *Unadilla* returned to her usual anchorage, after communicating with the Senior Officer, where she remained all day. Throughout the day, two small tugboats remained apparently in attendance on the rams, under cover of Forts Moultrie and Beauregard. The prize steamer *Princess Royal*, which had been alongside the *Housatonic*, was dispatched to Port Royal one hour and a half after the ram had retired to the cover of the batteries, and the firing had ceased, at about 6.30 A. M. These are the facts, and we do not hesitate to state that no vessel did come out beyond the bar after the return of the rams at between 7 and 8 o'clock A. M., to the cover of the forts. We believe the statement that any vessel came anywhere near the usual anchorage of any of the blockaders, or up to the bar after the withdrawal of the rams, to be deliberately and knowingly false. If the statement from the papers, as now before us, has the sanction of the *Petrel* and the foreign Consuls, we can only deplore that foreign officers can lend their official positions to the spreading before the world for an unworthy object, untruths patent to every officer of the squadron.

WM. ROGERS TAYLOR, Captain Comd'g U. S. steamer *Housatonic*.
J. H. STRONG, Com. Comd'g U. S. steamer *Flag*.
JAS. MADISON FRAILEY, Com. Comd'g U. S. steamer *Quaker City*.
E. G. PARROTT, Com. Comd'g U. S. steamer *Augusta*.
P. G. WATMOUGH, Comd'g U. S. steamer *Memphis*.
C. J. VAN ALSTINE, Comd'g U. S. steamer *Stettin*.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the Ninth Army Corps—A New Commander at Norfolk—The Fire, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Feb. 13, 1863.

It has been stated by a number of New-York papers that the Ninth Army Corps has arrived in this Department from Gen. HOOKER's army. All silence on the subject is therefore unnecessary. It has been coming gradually since last Sunday, but has not yet entirely reached here. A large number of transports for their use have not been employed, and there is evidently no especial haste in transposing them. Their location not having been published, I refrain from mentioning. What their next scene of action will be is unknown to all, except in high quarters. They may be waiting for a future Southern expedition, or may be intended to cooperate from the south in an attack on Richmond or Petersburgh, with the main army from the north. Perhaps they form a nucleus for a large additional force. Pending their future efforts they have gone into quarters.

It is said that Gen. VIELE will be replaced by Gen. RUFUS KING, in the Military Governorship of Norfolk, on Wednesday next. The latter officer has not yet arrived. The report is that his health does not permit of constant campaigning. The sedentary duties of his new office will therefore be more in consonance with it. He is a son of Mr. CHARLES KING, once editor of the New-York *American*, subsequently an assistant editor of the New-York *Courier and Enquirer*, and, finally, President of Columbia College. Gen. KING has for some years resided in the West, and been connected there with journalism. Gen. VIELE will now obtain an active command, for which his qualifications as a West Point officer well fit him.

Dreary, old, delapidated Norfolk suffered another fire yesterday, upon the main street, on the eastern corner of the market place. Two stores were burned and several others damaged. The loss was estimated at $250,000, which fell chiefly upon persons resident there before the war, Mr. PERRY, keeping a shoe-store, and Messrs. LUBLIN and SEIBER being the only recent comers. Insurance is but partial. The Associated Press report last evening gave you all the names. It is the fourth fire within forty years, that has taken place on precisely the same spot. Company A, Capt. FAY, and Company C, Capt. MIXER, of the Third New-York Regiment, under Chief Engineer BARNES, left here with a steam and a hand fire-engine for the scene, and did good service. The soldiers had been mostly firemen at home, and entered upon their old duties with great zest. The drowsy streets of the old Secesh town were rendered vocal with the howls and jovial shouts of a transplanted Bowery, and on their return at night, the solemn old Fortress Monroe was startled by three loud cheers, given in the exuberance of awakened spirits, setting at defiance military decorum.

The arrival of Gen. CORCORAN in New-York has ere this been announced. He left his command at Suffolk a few days ago, on a short visit. N.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Feb. 15.

The iron-clad Monitor Battery "*Sangamon*" arrived in Hampton Roads at six o'clock last evening.

The *Cahawba* arrived last night from Hilton Head and proceeded to Norfolk for coal. She brings no news.

The steamboat *State of Maine* has arrived, and takes the place of the New-York "Flag-of-truce" boat, while she has new boilers put in and other repairs done.

She leaves immediately for Philadelphia for these repairs.

THE LOSS OF THE HATTERAS.

Her Commander's Account of Her Encounter with the Alabama.

FULL AND INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

Description of the Armament of the Alabama.

List of Casualties on Board the Hatteras.

U. S. CONSULATE, KINGSTON, JAM., Jan. 21, 1863.

SIR: It is my painful duty to inform the Department of the destruction of the United States steamer *Hatteras*, recently under my command, by the rebel steamer *Alabama*, on the night of the 11th inst., off the coast of Texas. The circumstances of the disaster are as follows:

Upon the afternoon of the 11th inst., at 3¼ o'clock, while at anchor in company with the fleet under Commodore BELL, off Galveston, Texas, I was ordered by signal from the United States flagship *Brooklyn* to chase a sail to the southward and eastward. I got under way immediately, and steamed with all speed in the direction indicated. After some time the strange sail could be seen from the *Hatteras*, and was ascertained to be a steamer, which fact I communicated to the flagship by signal. I continued the chase, and rapidly gained upon the suspicious vessel. Knowing the slow rate of speed of the *Hatteras*, I at once suspected that deception was being practiced, and hence ordered the ship to be cleared for action, with everything in readiness for a determined attack and vigorous defence.

When within about four miles of the vessel, I observed that she had ceased to steam, and was lying broadside and awaiting us. It was nearly 7 o'clock, and quite dark; but, notwithstanding the obscurity of the night, I felt assured from the general character of the vessel and her manoeuvres, that I should soon encounter the rebel steamer *Alabama*. Being able to work but four guns on the side of the *Hatteras*, two short 32-pounders, one 30-pounder rifled Parrott gun and one 20-pounder rifled gun, I concluded to close with her, that my guns might be effective, if necessary. I came within easy speaking range, about 75 yards, and, upon asking, "What steamer is that?" received the answer, "Her Britannic Majesty's ship *Vixen*." I replied that I would send a boat aboard, and immediately gave the order.

In the meantime, both vessels were changing their positions, the stranger endeavoring to gain a desirable position for a raking fire. Almost simultaneously with the piping away of the boat, the strange craft again replied, "We are the Confederate steamer *Alabama*," which was accompanied with a broadside. I, at the same moment, returned the fire.

Being well aware of the many vulnerable points of the *Hatteras*, I hoped, by closing with the *Alabama*, to be able to board her, and thus rid the seas of this piratical craft. I steamed directly for the *Alabama*, but she was enabled by her great speed, and the foulness of the bottom of the *Hatteras*, and consequently her diminished speed, to thwart my attempt, when I had gained a distance of but thirty yards from her. At this range, musket and pistol shots were exchanged. The firing continued with great vigor on both sides.

At length a shell entered amidships in the hold, setting fire to it, and at the same instant, as I can hardly divide the time, a shell passed through the sick bay, exploding in an adjoining compartment, also producing fire. Another entered the cylinder, filling the engine-room and deck with steam, and depriving me of any power to manoeuvre the vessel or to work the pumps, upon which the reduction of the fire depended. With the vessel on fire in two places, and beyond human power a helpless wreck upon the water, with her walking-beam shot away and her engine rendered useless, I still maintained an active fire, with a double hope of destroying the *Alabama* and attracting the attention of the fleet off Galveston, which was only 28 miles distant.

It was soon reported to me that the shells had entered the *Hatteras* at the water line, tearing off entire sheets of iron, and and the water was rushing in, utterly defying every attempt to remedy the evil, and that she was rapidly sinking. Learning this melancholy truth, and observing that the *Alabama* was on my port bow, entirely beyond range of my guns, doubtless preparing for a raking fire of the deck, I felt I had no right to sacrifice uselessly and without any desirable result the lives of all under my command.

To prevent the blowing up of the *Hatteras*, from the fire which was making much progress, I ordered the magazine to be flooded, and afterward a lee gun to be fired. The *Alabama* then asked if assistance was desired, to which an affirmative answer was given. The *Hatteras* was now going down, and in order to save the lives of my officers and men I caused the armament on the port side to be thrown overboard. Had I not done so, I am confident the vessel would have gone down with many brave hearts and valuable lives. After considerable delay, caused by the report that a steamer was seen coming from Galveston, the *Alabama* sent us assistance; and I have the pleasure of informing the Department that every living being was conveyed safely from the *Hatteras* to the *Alabama*. Ten minutes after leaving the *Hatteras* she went down, bow first, with her pennant at her masthead, with all her muskets and stores of every character, the enemy not being able, owing to her rapid sinking, to obtain a single weapon.

The battery upon the *Alabama*, brought into action against the *Hatteras*, numbered seven guns, consisting of four long 32-pounders, one 100-pounder, one 68-pounder, and one 24-pounder rifled gun. The great superiority of the *Alabama*, with her powerful battery and her machinery under the water line, must be at once recognized by the Department, who are familiar with the construction of the *Hatteras*, and her total unfitness for a contest with a regularly-built vessel of war. The distance between the *Hatteras* and the *Alabama* during the action varied from 25 to 100 yards. Nearly 50 shots were fired from the *Hatteras*, and I presume a greater number from the *Alabama*.

I desire to refer to the efficient and active manner in which Acting Master HENRY PORTER, Executive Officer, performed his duty. The conduct of Assistant-Surgeon EDW. S. MATTHEWS, both during the action and afterward, in attending to the wounded, demands my unqualified commendation. I would also bring to the favorable notice of the Department Acting Master's Mate S. J. MCGRATH, temporarily performing duty as gunner. Owing to the darkness of the night and peculiar construction of the *Hatteras*, I am able only to refer to the conduct of those officers who came under my especial attention; but from the character of the contest, and the amount of damage done to the *Alabama*, I have personally no reason to believe that any officer failed in his duty. To the men of the *Hatteras* I cannot give too much praise. Their enthusiasm and bravery was of the highest order.

I inclose the report of Assistant Surgeon EDWARD S. MATTHEWS, by which you will observe that five men were wounded and two killed. The missing, it is hoped, have reached the fleet at Galveston. I shall communicate to the Department in a separate report, the movements of myself and command from the time of our transfer to the *Alabama* until the departure of the earliest mail from this place to the United States.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. C. BLAKE, Lieutenant Com.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

THE SURGEON'S REPORT.

U. S. CONSULATE, KINGSTON, JAM., Jan. 21, 1863.

SIR: I have to report to you the annexed list of casualties, as resulting from our recent brilliant but disastrous engagement with the rebel steamer *Alabama*:

John C. Cleary, fireman, Ireland, killed.
Wm. Healy, fireman, Ireland, killed.
Edward McGowan, fireman, Ireland, severe wound in the thigh.
John White, first cabin boy, slight wound in the leg.
Edward Matlock, Captain's mess, *Delano*, slight wound in the hand.
Christopher Steptowick, seaman, Austria, slight wound in the back.
Patrick Kane, landsman, Ireland, slight wound in the leg.

Acting Master PARTRIDGE and five men are missing, all of whom, we may hope, have reached the fleet off Galveston.

The wounded are in a favorable condition, and will soon be able to return to duty in the service of their country. Although destitute, owing to the rapid sinking of the *Hatteras*, of medicines, and even of sufficient covering for the wounded, yet no difficulty was experienced in their proper treatment. An ample supply of medicines and surgical appliances were placed at their disposal by the medical officers of the *Alabama* for the use of the sick and wounded of the *Hatteras*.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) EDWARD S. MATTHEWS,
Assistant Surgeon U. S. N.

To Lieut. Commanding H. C. BLAKE, late commanding U. S. steamer *Hatteras*.

INTERESTING FROM NASHVILLE.

A Skirmish with Forrest's Cavalry—Heavy Arrivals of Coal, &c.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Feb. 16.

Yesterday a foraging party of the Second Minnesota Regiment, Gen. STEEDMAN's brigade, camped near Nolinsville, had a severe skirmish with two companies of FORREST's command. Our men killed five and wounded five. The latter were taken prisoners. The balance of the rebels escaped.

Twenty-six buildings are used in this city as hospitals for sick and wounded soldiers.

An immense quantity of coal has arrived, including five barges loaded for the Government, consigned to one house, BARNARD, CHANDLER & Co. Over 100,000 bushels are now here.

The railroad will be opened to Franklin this week but one bridge is said to be destroyed. Forces are actively engaged putting it in order. Immense supplies are constantly being forwarded to the army railroad. It is heavily guarded along the entire distance to Murfreesboro.

Skirmishing daily occurs between the pickets.

There is 12 feet of water on the shoals. The river is rising slowly.

The cars on the Louisville and Nashville Road are now running regularly on time.

CONSCRIPTION OF NEGROES IN EGYPT.

Official Correspondence Upon the Subject.

The following are the official documents touching the impressment of negroes in Egypt which Mr. LINCOLN transmitted to the Senate on Feb. 12:

Mr. Thayer to Mr. Seward.—Extract.

[No. 26.] U. S. CONSULATE-GENERAL, ALEXANDRIA, 9th January, 1863.

SIR: An event of apparently grave importance has just come to light, and produces much excitement in this community.

On the morning of the 7th inst., four hundred and fifty black soldiers were, by order of the Viceroy of Egypt, taken by railway from the fortifications of the Barrage, (about 120 miles south of Alexandria,) and at night shipped on board the French transport steamer *La Seine*, for a destination generally understood to be Mexico, with the object of aiding the French Emperor in his operations against that country. These negroes, with others, departed early yesterday morning. It is stated that they were dressed in Zouave uniform, and fully armed.

In a letter from Toulon, which appeared in the *Independance Belge* of the 28th ult., I am told, it was reported that *La Seine* was about to sail to Alexandria, with French troops, *en route* for Cochin China, but that it would return with 1,000 negro troops, which the Viceroy had pledged to the French expedition against Mexico. Another journal, *La France*, of Paris, confirmed the report of such a promise on the part of his Highness. * * * *

Since it has become known, the time has been too short to obtain any information from the Viceroy, who is at Cairo, and his officers here profess entire ignorance, although the police under them were employed in the work of embarking the troops.

It is well understood that the French Emperor has been anxious to supply the losses which his Mexican army has suffered from climate and disease, by the employment of blacks; and the Viceroy, I am told, declared a month ago that he was about to send a thousand of his men to some place where their quality might be tested. His Highness, it is also known, has always been proud of his army, both black and white, the effectiveness of which, except in repulsing the raids of Bedouins, has not been fairly displayed since the war in the Crimea, where his men certainly distinguished themselves, as compared with other Ottoman troops. * * * *

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM S. THAYER.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Thayer to Mr. Seward.—Extract.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 12, 1863.

SIR: The facts in my dispatch No. 26 are confirmed, but as I am awaiting explanation from the Viceroy, I postpone details until the next mail, which goes in a day or two.

The European Consuls General have telegraphed to their Governments, and are awaiting instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM S. THAYER.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Mr. Dayton to Mr. Seward—Extract.

[No. 256.] PARIS, Jan. 23, 1863.

SIR: I beg to inclose to you an extract from the *Moniteur* of this morning.

I learned yesterday from our Consul-General at Alexandria, Mr. THAYER, that His Highness, the Viceroy, had put on board the French frigate *La Seine*, on the night of the 7th inst., several hundred negro soldiers, taken from Darfour and Nubia, destined to join the French military expedition against Mexico. The *Moniteur* of this morning admits this to be so, and says that they are taken because the black race is not subject to yellow fever, and that they are destined to be placed in garrison at Vera Cruz. * * *

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WM. L. DAYTON.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

From the Moniteur of Paris, Jan. 23, 1863.

[Translation.]

BULLETIN.—In consequence of the report that the Viceroy of Egypt had placed a battalion of Egyptians at the disposal of the Emperor, the British Press has suffered itself to indulge in suppositions which it is proper to correct. The following is the fact. Experience having taught, in the case of the negro companies from our West India possessions sent to Vera Cruz, that the negro race was not subject, like the white race, to the influence of the yellow fever, the Emperor has asked from the Viceroy, not the permission to recruit soldiers, as the British Government did during the war in the Indies, but the temporary transfer (*cession*) of a negro regiment of twelve hundred men, fully organized, with its officers and non-commission officers. The Viceroy was unable, for the time being, to dispose of more than four hundred and fifty men, who are to do garrison duty at Vera Cruz. This measure, adopted in a sense of humanity, cannot give rise to the least criticism.

Movements of Gen. Herron.

ERIE, Penn., Monday, Feb. 16.

Gen. HERRON arrived here this afternoon, and was enthusiastically received by a large concourse of people. The hospitality of the City was tendered him by the city authorities.

KENTUCKY LOYALTY.

The Duty of the Loyal to the Country and to One Another.

The remarkable workings of Northern traitors and of their colleagues in the Middle States must be looked upon by all true men with mingled emotions of loathing and contempt. This new batch of traitors is more wicked than the mass of rebels in the South. In the case of the former, Southerners were overtaken by the avalanche let loose upon them by a slave aristocracy, and overwhelmed by it; in that of the latter the treason stalks before the eyes of men with the utmost possible deliberation, and in the perfection of prestidigitation. As compared with each other, the first are in the category of manslaughter, the latter are murderers with malice prepense. One is stupendous folly, the other stupendous meanness. I earnestly wish that some of your Northern traitors could have a few weeks intercourse with this rebellion, to which they are now anxious to extend their hospitalities. These traitors are attempting to delude the people into the notion that they are preparing a bed of roses for the loyal States, but if it were possible that their wild dream of partisan politics could take form and substance, this bed of roses would be such a bed as that on which the antetypes of JEFF. DAVIS and his crew of piratical demons stretched MONTEZUMA in the City of Mexico.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE tells of a stuttering fellow in Tennessee, who generally contrived to go to bed with his skin filled with whisky. He was miserably poor; his cabin had numerous openings between the logs, and his bedstead was made of forked sticks driven into the ground, with poles extending from one fork to the other on each side. On the day of the November night when "the shooting stars," as the phenomena were named, first attracted general attention, this specimen of humanity had gone to Dog-skin Creek, to a distillery to replenish his jug, and he went to rest that night in his usual condition. While the "stars were shooting" in their magnificent wildness, the wife of the sleeper was awakened, and was startled at finding the cabin filled with a strange light. She went to the door and looked out upon the scene, until she was satisfied that the day of judgment had come. She called the sleeping Jerry, and at last roused him up with the news that the end of all things was at hand. Jerry rose up in bed and looked at the pranks of the mysterious light, while his wife returned to the door only to see an increase in the splendor of destruction. She was soon convinced that the earth was on fire and undergoing rapid combustion. In great alarm she turned a look to see what Jerry was at, and to her horror, found him yet in bed. She went to the bedside and saw that Jerry had sneaked his head and face under the shield of the blanket. She entreated him to jump up and go to the door to view the awful scene. He replied, from under the bed, "Betsey, go away and let me alone; I have *seen enough through the cracks of the house.*" This chink view of the treason was quite enough for us in Kentucky at the beginning of this rebellion. We had no desire to see the treason through larger vistas. The wretched caitiffs in the North who are plotting against their country, and working their puny engines of mischief against national existence, have not the grace even of Jerry. They have not looked at the horrors of secession even through the cracks, but muffling up their heads in a thick coverlid of malignant rage, they swear that they see nothing. They are very fussy if one of their wicked accomplices is arrested, and denounce all of Mr. LINCOLN's efforts at redeeming the nation from its manifold evils, as acts of tyranny, as unconstitutional and subversive of freedom. But these Northern traitors are ready to take JEFF. DAVIS by the hand, that is red with all the blood that this war caused to flow; the piratical chief, at whose door stand all the crimes against God and man that this rebellion has committed! If the blind lead the blind, they will be likely to fall in a ditch. There is comfort in knowing that the corrupt cabal here in the North are on their way to a ditch from which they cannot retrieve themselves.

If I were desirous of seeing ruin brought to the hearths of the traitors in the loyal States I would ask no surer road to the fulfillment of the desire than to see prosperity attend upon the efforts of those craven traitors. And I say to the loyal men of the Union everywhere, that if they do not wish *to see the horrors of this war multiplied an hundred fold*, they must put down the vile rebels who are crying peace when there is none, and when, in the nature of things, there can be none. An ill-advised peace is worse than war. All human history teaches, in numerous records, that a patched-up peace proves greatly more disastrous than a badly conducted war had been. It is unnecessary to give examples of such a general and notorious truth. When a brave, intelligent people give up their territory to armed robbers, shake hands with those who have trampled all laws, all rights under foot, who have played the part of demons rather than of men, that people have reached a demoralization that has no lower deep. Their degradation is a bottomless pit. Falstaff said that, though reasons were as plenty as blackberries, he would not give a reason upon compulsion. If JEFF. DAVIS' gang of pirates were to offer to settle the present war upon condition that we gave him and his coadjutors the territory of Florida—although JOHN RANDOLPH said a man would not emigrate from hell to Florida, and that it consisted of nothing but sandy wastes, with alligators enough to fence in the plantations—I would not give him, upon compulsion, a square foot of these sands. This war must and will be carried to the bitter end, and the Union must triumph over all its enemies. That it will do so I do not entertain, nor have I ever entertained, any doubt. There is no other avenue to peace and security.

Dr. STORRS said at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, in his admirable address to the immense audience of Thursday night, that the traitors must fasten their forces to the Allegheny Mountains, and swing those mountains across the continent, before there could be a division of this Union. In that statement Dr. STORRS uttered a great truth in physical geography that has everything to do with the questions before the American people. And you, Mr. Editor, have forcibly illustrated the idea. The laws of gravitation and of cohesion, the solar, lunar and stellar influences are founded upon no surer basis than the truth uttered by Dr. STORRS. The entire history of our planet conclusively establishes the fact that where mountain chains run from East to West, the manners, habits and languages of the people, living on opposite sides of the mountain chain, widely differ, even when they are living under the same Government and under the same laws. And where mountain chains run from North to South, the customs and languages of the people on opposite sides coalesce and mingle intimately, no matter what may be the varying forms of Government under which they live. Of the first of these examples, England and Scotland, with the Cheviot Mountains running from East to West, are an illustration of a truth that exists everywhere and always has existed throughout the history of the human race. Of the second class, the Polanders and Hungarians, with the Carpathian Mountains running from North to South, between them are an illustrative example of the same universal and eternal truth. STORRS has demonstrated these truths. JEFF. DAVIS utters the sheerest nonsense when he tries to delude his followers into the absurdity that his people cannot live with the people of the North. He might as well undertake to delude the world into a belief in the change of the laws of gravitation, by an act of his traitorous Congress.

Your "Oily Gammons" of the North basely, falsely and degradingly assert that the rebels cannot be subjugated by the Union. They have been badly whipped, and people who can be whipped may be subjugated. Better people than these rebels, people, too, who possessed many advantages over them, have been completely tamed. Scotland had as brave, as enduring and as noble a people as history records; but Scotland was subjugated by England; and we, who are fighting the rebels, have whipped England, very genteelly, twice. And this was done without any material aid from the South in the first war, and with very little in the second. A cowardly Northern traitor, who asserts that the South cannot be subjugated, should have his craven, pusillanimous, shameless cheeks slapped, and he will quietly bear it. I should like to know what was ever done, or can be done now, by the mightiest nation ever known, that cannot be accomplished by the national forces of the loyal States? Upon what meats do the Southern rebels feed, that they have grown so great? In the palmy days of Roman virtue, even in the presence of the mighty disaster of Cannæ, the Roman Senate voted its admiration of the unsuccessful VARUS, because, in the midst of that blood-stained earth, "he had not despaired of the Republic." That was a different breed of Romans from their degenerate sons who succumbed to the Cæsars. Akin to the lofty feeling of the Roman Senate is that which animates the hearts of Western men toward Gen. POPE. We love him and confide in him, because we know that he has no fear of the rebels, and we know that whenever he gets within striking distance of the enemy, he will strike. His personal courage is of a high order, his military abilities are undoubted, and, wherever he may lead, Western men will follow. Had his subordinates been as faithful to the Union as they were faithless to it, Gen. POPE would have had Richmond many months ago.

There is one aspect of this Northern treason upon which public sentiment should ponder, and ponder well. I allude to the features of the war in reference to the position of the Border States. They occupied *the perilous position in this civil war*, and they met the emergency and defied the treason and the traitors, like men. They did this for the sake of the Union, and the consequent integrity of the nation. They were shields for the loyal States, upon which shields the angry surges of the rebellion sent their wildest fury. Are they to be deserted? Who hears the [illegible] for peace from the loyal hearts of Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Missouri? What our [illegible] from them the craven, the mean, niggardly cry of "compromise?" Thank God, such baseness is unknown among them! Has the precious blood of Kentucky been shed for nothing? Are its sacred dews of no other value than to fertilize the mushroom *fungi* of such patriots as FERNANDO WOOD and JOHN VAN BUREN? Has Kentucky had indignities and havoc, and the rebel plowshare of ruin run through her treasures, that are more precious in her eyes than the gems of Golconda, or all the nuggets of gold that the earth holds, simply that she may be delivered, bound hand and foot, to Southern treason, under the selling proclivities of FERNANDO WOOD, JOHN VAN BUREN, *et id omne genus*? The loyal men of Kentucky have no more thought of compromising with the rebels, or of buying peace from them, at the price of national ignominy, than they have of placing themselves under the dominion of the Lord of Dahomy. When the Southern robbers held out the inducement to Kentucky, as a part of the great West, the freedom of the navigation of the Mississippi, her loyal people did not deign even to notice the insult. They remembered an instance of another notorious rebel, who once offered all the kingdoms of the earth as a reward of acquiescence in crime against the destiny of the human race; and that rebel, like his lineal heirs in the South, *offered to trade property to which he had not even* the semblance of a claim. The loyal men of Kentucky accept the peace cry of the "cream-faced loons" as a war cry to them, and in that spirit they will meet it. Kentucky has forty-four regiments, four battalions and one battery now in the field, and she will no more permit Northern traitors to bring shame and degradation to those brave men, than her soldiers will permit indignities to the brave old Commonwealth. Her soldiers went into the field to whip the rebels, and they will do it, in spite of Southern gasconade or Northern subserviency to the slave aristocracy. There has been no time since this rebellion commenced, when the mass of the loyal men of Kentucky were more firmly resolved to tear up root and branch of this rebellion, than they are now. They intend it shall be like the Apostle Jude's miserable "trees whose fruit withereth, twice dead, plucked up by the roots." And are we to be deserted in this hour of trial? After having borne at least our full share, with the loyal States, of the heat and burden of the day, are we now, under the mountebank politics of JOHN VAN BUREN, to bear the heat and burden alone? Are the loyal men and women of the loyal States to be *Maremised* by FERNANDO WOOD? If we are to be deserted, be it so. There is one doom that neither political jugglery, nor corruption, nor pusillanimity, will ever bring to the loyal men and women of Kentucky. They cannot be made to fill the coward's grave. That matter they have in their own secure keeping, and no earthly treasure was ever more jealously, vigilantly watched. If *the North deserts us, and chooses to present to* the gaze of the world the most degraded and demoralized iniquity that the sun ever shone upon, *Kentucky will take no share in the degradation. We shall continue the fight.* The West and Northwest will take the whole matter in hand, and knowing that the rebels can be subjugated, they intend to do the holy work. Dr. STORRS quoted, in the address to which I have alluded, the *discovery of the French soldier*, that with bread and iron he could make his way to China. That is an old knowledge of Kentucky soldiers, and Mill Spring, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Perryville, and Murfreesboro, amply show that they have not relaxed their hold on this knowledge.

If there were a possibility that the loyal men of Kentucky could play the craven to the Southern traitors, we should be doubly ruined. We have among us women that were never surpassed in the noblest virtues that adorn the sex. They have presented to the wildest fury of the secession storm an unblanched face. They know no fear, they feel no doubt, and they are ceaseless in their activity for the Union. They buckled armor on their sons, their husbands, their brothers, and their dearest friends, and bade them go forth and fight until the rebellion was conquered, or until they found honorable graves in a just and righteous war. The State is well filled with women who sent forth their household idols in the spirit of the Spartan mother when she handed to her son his shield and sword, and told him to return with it or upon it. Were we to turn cravens, we should be looked upon by these women, whose love we cherish as the apple of our eyes, with scorn and contempt. If it were possible, I would rather die a dozen deaths upon the battle-field than to meet their glance of withering contempt. These are motives to integrity of action that cannot and will not pass unheeded among men to whom death is a trivial matter compared with dishonor.

But high and holy as these incentives are, there are others yet higher and holier. In the sentiment, "God and our country," is enshrined the entire duty of the patriot. The two are forever one and the same. Whoever stands by his country stands by God, and God by him. This is the teaching of that revealed will in which He has made known His mind toward us. In that immortalizing portion of Paul's letter to the Romans, called the Thirteenth chapter, is traced, as with a pencil of light, the whole duty of the hour, nay of life. Not only are contained in this the mind of God upon the subject, but the very words of the instruction were selected by the Holy Spirit, for the use of the writer. Paul was but the amanuensis of the Holy Spirit. Our country demands every pulse of our intellect, every throb of our heart. In the watches of the still night, as in the meridian glories of the day, our highest life is in being true to this duty. We may be called upon for sacrifices of the most harrowing kind; the call must be obeyed with alacrity; we may have to walk through furnaces of fire, or deep waters of affliction, and we must be ready to stand by our integrity. That man is unworthy to have a country who is not willing to suffer for it. In this severe hour of her trial she has a full right to ask of each one of us all the sacrifices, all the suffering that may be necessary to her peace and security. There must be no relaxation on our part, until she once more stands as peerless among the nations of the earth as she stood until parricidal hands undertook to plunge destruction into her vitals. Not a star of her full galaxy must fade. In the fullness of her strength she must again stand the cynosure of all who love human rights, the hope of the oppressed, the guardian of all that is concerned in the highest development of man. These are the sentiments of the loyal men and women of Kentucky, and they have indorsed them too often, and under too many trying circumstances, to create the shadow, even, of a doubt as to the earnestness of their devotion. Until all those things are accomplished, Kentucky is in the field, and will remain in it. She has given too much in the past two years, that was as precious to her as life itself, to deliberately throw away all her [illegible]. [illegible] As I write these words, there hovers around me a host of memories of what I have seen these people do and endure, and these memories strengthen every fibre of the soul, and incite to continued action. One and all of them have constantly felt that

> "Great truths are greatly won. Not found by chance,
> Nor wafted on the breath of Summer dream;
> But grasped in the great struggle of the soul,
> Hard buffeting with adverse wind and stream."

You know, Mr. Editor, that no one in Kentucky has finer opportunities for knowing her loyal people than I enjoy. It has been my happiness to have the most intimate relations with them in every nook and corner of the State, and I say to you that they feel that they are as much in the army of the faithful as those portrayed by the pen of inspiration. We all felt, from the beginning, that the probabilities were that we should meet the doom that came upon those, "of whom the world was not worthy." Of these, "some were tortured, not accepting deliverance, that they might obtain a better resurrection; others had trials of cruel mockings and scourgings, yea, moreover of bonds and imprisonment: they were stoned, they were sawn asunder, were tried, were slain with the sword: they wandered about in sheepskins and goat-skins, being destitute, afflicted, tormented; they wandered in deserts and caves of the earth." All these things *have occurred among the loyal men and women* of Kentucky. We have had to see afflictions visited upon them that would harrow the heart of any being but a traitor. On that field of glory, Thermopylæ, which has ever been sacred to fidelity to the laws, among the treasures of the place was a little mound that marked the resting-place of the Soothsayer, who announced to Leonidas the coming events of the morrow. The epitaph on this mound has ever been admired for its conciseness and simplicity. "He stayed to meet the fate which he foretold." This epitaph belongs to the slaughtered victims in Kentucky, of JEFF. DAVIS' piracy. They faced the doom which they foresaw. Those among us who are left, are ready to follow their example, for neither misery or death could assume any form as terrible as submission to JEFF. DAVIS' rule, and the consequent loss of integrity and of all that makes manhood of any value. The line of duty is the path of integrity, and as that path of integrity led the ancient worthies, of whom I speak, to immortality, the same path will lead us to our crown of joy.

Let the loyal, then, stand by one another, and with hearts interlocked, move forward in solid column for the destruction of everything that puts itself in the way of our progress. There was an Iscariot among the Apostles, an ARNOLD in our Revolution, and they found their punishment. Kentucky had a nest of vipers that had been warmed in her generous heart. She disposed of them, and the North must dispose of her Danish adders that are biting at the heels of the horses, in order that the riders may fall backward. Kentucky, long since resolved, and by that resolution she abides, that the Union of the States shall not *be unhorsed.*

A KENTUCKIAN.

The Use of Steam.

THE TRIAL TRIP OF THE FOH KIEN—INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS ON EXPANSION—THE NAVY DEPARTMENT REFUSE TO LOOK.

A new steamer, of this name, built for Mr. PAUL S. FORBES, of this City, for the China trade, went on her Engineer's trial trip on Wednesday last. The ship was built by HENRY STEERS, on one of those exquisite models which have made his family famous; and the engine was reconstructed from one of the large Lake Erie engines by Messrs. DICKERSON & SICKELS, of this City, at the Morgan Iron Works. The ship is 265 feet long, 38 feet wide, and 22 feet deep; and with a load of 700 tons when she left, drew between twelve and thirteen feet of water. The engine is an 81-inch, 12 feet stroke beam engine, of the ordinary construction, except so far as the engineers have altered it in reconstruction; which alterations consisted in substituting a new cylinder with a steam-jacket for the old one without it, in replacing the [illegible] Stevens cut-off and ordinary exhaust valve gear, with the Sickels cut-off and exhaust gear as recently improved by Mr. DICKERSON, and in giving a new sort of water-wheel, instead of the old-fashioned one. The decalorator of Mr. LIGHTHALL was also added to the condensing apparatus of the ship, whereof fresh water is given to the boilers; and the boilers are known as Smith's boilers, but are very small for the size of the engine—made so upon the expectation that the economy of fuel which would result from the improvements on the engine, would compensate for the loss of boiler power and the want of coal consumption.

The machinery was ready for the engineer's trial trip on Wednesday, and Mr. FORBES determined to submit it to a test of two days at sea, which would enable him to judge of the value of his ship much better than those trial trips do in which the ship goes to the bar and back again, and where champagne is the substitute for speed, and, like charity, hides a multitude of faults. And, to make the trial still more complete, the ship was loaded with 700 tons of dead weight, so that the speed would be that of use, and not that of one day in the ship's lifetime.

The boilers have only 260 square feet of grate bars, and 6,000 feet of heating surface, without blowers whereas the sloops-of-war in the navy, (the *Lackawanna*, for instance,) smaller ships, have 3[illegible] feet of grate, 9,000 feet of heating surface, and blowers to drive their fires. The cylinder of the *Foh Kien* is *nine times* as large as the double cylinders of the sloops, so that she has a much *greater* space to fill with steam and a much *less* amount of steam to fill it with than the sloops-of-war; and unless high rates of expansion are valuable her speed must be less than theirs.

Mr. FORBES, in order to give the Navy Department an opportunity to witness the results of the trial, for the benefit of the navy, extended an invitation to the Assistant Secretary and the Engineer of the Navy, offering every facility for experiments at sea for two days; but his invitation was not accepted, and none of the United States' people were on board.

At 11 o'clock the ship left the Morgan Works' dock for the first time, and for fifty-two hours the engine was constantly run, at various rates of speed, without stopping, without a hot journal, and without driving a key or screwing up a bolt. She ran from the bar to Cape Henry, off Fortress Monroe, in eighteen hours; but the fog being very heavy, it was decided not to go in, and the ship was headed out to sea. The engine was then set to cut off at *seven-tenths of the stroke* from the beginning, for the purpose of testing the truth of the navy theory that short cut-off is of no advantage, and the fires were driven as hard as possible for some hours; but the engine could not be persuaded to run faster than twelve revolutions a minute, driving the boat less than ten knots an hour. After this trial had been carried on long enough to satisfy every one that no increase of speed could be effected above twelve turns, the cut-off was again applied, and in five minutes the speed was augmented, and as the cut-off was shortened from point to point, the speed increased regularly until when the steam was cut off at fifteen inches, or one-tenth of the stroke, the wheels were turning fifteen revolutions a minute, and the engine was developing *seventy per cent more power from the same amount of fuel than when cutting off at seven-tenths*, according to the rule of the Government—to which the machine appeared to pay no respect whatever, but obeyed the laws of nature as if the Government had never[illegible] them repealed. The pressure of steam, carried at the highest, was only 20 pounds to the inch, whereas the U. S. sloops are arranged to carry 40. The experiment of lengthening and shortening the cut-off was tried frequently, with the same fire burning, and always with the same result—the speed increasing as the cut-off shortened until the limit of 20 pounds pressure was reached, beyond which, on this trial, pressure was not carried, because of a leak in the safety-valve which blew off the steam more and more as the pressure increased.

After these trials were made it was proposed to show how economically the ship could be run at low rate of speed, and for that purpose the cut-off was set to cut off at [illegible] *and forty-fourth part of the stroke*, at which point, carrying only [illegible] pounds of steam, the engine turned five and a half times a minute, against a fresh head wind, without pausing on the centres, or exhibiting by the motion of the wheel any remarkable operation on the engine. This exhibition was continued for about an hour, with the furnace doors all open, and the fire dampers shut—*the ship going to windward five knots an hour.* At this wonderful performance, the admiration of the very intelligent party of Engineers and steamship owners present found expression in unreserved applause. Capt. COMSTOCK, whose experience in steamers is greater than that of any other man in the country, declared that the ship had coal enough in her still to steam round the world, at that rate, and the "indicator cards" taken from the engine showed that the steam she was using only cost 2.0 lbs. of coal an hour to make it, or *two tons of coal a day*. Each cubic foot of steam, of the pressure of the atmosphere, used in the experiment, raised 7,900 lbs. one foot high; which is all the same as making a horse-power with *one and one-tenth pounds of coal an hour*. With such a capacity as this a man-of-war could stay at sea six months, without coaling all the time steaming, and ready at a moment's notice to spring like a tiger upon its prey when the occasion offered. This course of experiments was continued during the *afternoon of Thursday*, and it was found that when the cut-off shut at one-sixtieth of the stroke, with 21 lbs. of steam, the speed was six and a half knots an hour, and at one-fifteenth, it was ten knots.

At sundown the fog lifted, and the ship was speeded again till about midnight; when the night being very dark, the wind blowing very fresh dead ahead, and the ship being in the track of the fleet of sailing ships now on the coast, it was thought safer to slow down to nine knots till morning; which the ship made with ten pounds of steam, cutting off at one-eleventh of the stroke. At this time, Mr. DICKERSON, who was the engine-driver, and had never left *the engine for thirty-six hours, set the machine for nine knots till morning, and turned in, as did all the guests.* During the night the wind freshened from the northwest, and a lively sea got up, so that in the morning a fine opportunity was afforded to see the performance of the ship itself, which was truly beautiful. Capt. COMSTOCK, who commanded the *Adriatic*, said that he had never seen anything so perfect as this model.

At seven o'clock Friday morning the ship was again speeded, and she went to windward against a strong northwester, sixteen turns a minute, and crossed the bar at 11 o'clock and seven minutes; having been at sea forty-five hours, and never failed to perform, as the laws of steam, settled by all the scientists of the world required her to perform, and as her makers foretold she would perform, thus proving that true science has the power to foresee the result, and that the laws of nature never change, however much ignorance may mistake them, or prejudice misrepresent them.

Mr. LIGHTHALL's cooler performed perfectly all the time, and the vacuum, shown by the "cards," was at all times more than 13 lbs. in the cylinder.

An elegant repast concluded the pleasures of the trip, when some explanations were made by Mr. DICKERSON of the laws which governed this machine, and some account given of Mr. SICKELS' original invention, which he pronounced to be the only great improvement *in principle* ever made on a steam-engine since the invention of WATT. The recent improvements made upon the original invention, and now the property of Messrs. DICKERSON & SICKELS, have given the final perfection to the original conception of Mr. SICKELS, and Mr. DICKERSON stated, what was apparent to every one who had witnessed these interesting experiments, that the means were now in existence whereby the power of steam can be realized according to the theory, and that whenever a steam-engine fails to do that, it is the ignorance of the maker or its manager, and not the defect of principle which produces the result.

The ship ran up the North River some miles and down again, turning the wheels nineteen times a *minute*, and came *to her berth at the Morgan* Works without any mishap to mar the pleasure, or defeat the promises of the trip.

A. B. C.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Feb. 16, 1863, 1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—William Walsh, Esquire, President, in the Chair, and Aldermen Fox, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Bill of E. Van Ranst, for carriages furnished funeral of the late Colonel Bull, Captain Dodge, and Captain Hougland.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the same—

Bill of E. Van Ranst, for carriages furnished for funeral of the late Major Morgan.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition of David Groesbeck, for services in Finance Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Henry—

Petition of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company to lease or purchase the pier foot of Watts-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of Charles Devlin to be relieved from an erroneous tax.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Masterson—

Petition of Index Hose Company number Thirty-two to have rent of temporary location refunded.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By the President—

Bill of John Dermott Hunt, for disbursements for Corporation Attorney's office, one thousand eight hundred and sixty to one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, amounting to one hundred and sixteen dollars and fifteen cents.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Dermott Hunt for the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents, for disbursements made for the office of the Corporation Attorney, from June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following named persons for the amount set opposite their names for services rendered to the Committee appointed to make arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two:

John W. Tyler, for decorating Cooper Institute, one hundred dollars.

John Callahan, for furnishing horse and wagon, thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

Evening Post, for advertising, thirteen dollars and forty cents.

New-York World, for advertising, one dollar and forty cents.

New-Yorker Demokrat, for advertising, nineteen dollars and fifty cents.

New-York Staats Zeitung, for advertising, ten dollars and eighty cents.

New-York Sun, for advertising, fourteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.

New-York Times, for advertising, eighteen dollars and twenty cents.

New-York Leader, for advertising, twelve dollars and twenty cents.

New-York Era, for advertising, nine dollars and thirty cents.

B. McQuhar, for ringing bell, two dollars and twenty-five cents.

E. Beasley, Jacob Dele, William Bell, R. H. Williams, G. W. Davis, E. E. Smith, George W. Anewinke, Robert Curran, W. D. Wilson, William Morton, Joseph Hamilton, W. H. Brown, A. Ewing, George Banston, each for the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents for ringing bells, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Whereas, Under an ordinance heretofore passed by the Common Council, it was directed that a trap-block pavement should be constructed in Ninth-avenue from Fourteenth-street to Forty-second-street, entirely at the expense of the City, which improvement, in consequence of the insufficiency of the sums appropriated for trap block pavement, has not been undertaken; and,

Whereas, The owners of property on said avenue, between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, are desirous of securing the improvement of that part of said avenue at the earliest possible day, and for this purpose are willing to bear one-half the expense thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Ninth-avenue, from Twenty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, be paved with trap-block pavement, excepting that portion of the carriage-way lying within the rail tracks, the said improvement to be made under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the expense to be borne one-half by the City and the remainder assessed upon the property benefited, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Whereas, By ordinance approved December tenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the property of the Corporation between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Avenue C and East River, was opened for market purposes, and the same directed to be put in condition, and an appropriation to be made therefor; and

Whereas, It is essential that there should be ferries connecting such market with Long Island; and

Whereas, It is represented that ferry slips will be erected if permission therefor can be had, and the use of the street adjacent is allowed; be it

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given, to construct and maintain two ferry slips at the foot of Seventeenth-street, East River, and to use, and occupy without charge, so much of Seventeenth-street, Avenue D and East River, as may be requisite and necessary for such ferry slips, and ferry houses and landings therefor. Provided, however, that the same shall be constructed without charge or cost to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and that nothing herein contained shall be construed as a license to operate a ferry.

Which was referred to Committee on Ferries.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed, to flag the sidewalk in front of numbers one hundred and thirty-seven and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half West Thirty-third street [illegible]

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That the ordinance for the paving of Ninth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue, with Belgian pavement, approved by the Mayor, July eleven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, be amended so as to provide that one-half of the expense shall be paid by the property-owners and one-half by the City.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the ordinance for the paving of Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth avenue, with Belgian pavement, approved by the Mayor, June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, be amended so as to provide that one-half of the expense shall be paid by the property owners and one half by the City.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of P. Carroll, foreman of Hose Company Number Thirty-one, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount expended by him for repairs to house of said Company, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to John W. Ladue, to erect a stand in front of number six hundred and sixteen Grand-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the sunken lots numbers two hundred and fifteen, two hundred and seventeen, two hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and twenty-nine, and two hundred and thirty-one West Forty-first-street, near Tenth-avenue, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Forty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and First River, be sewered, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Inspector recommending the adoption of ordinance to prevent mortiage in the removal of the remains of deceased persons.

Alderman Boole moved that the communication be received, printed in the minutes, and made the special order of business for the next meeting.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, in answer to resolution calling for information as to the ferry at the foot of Desbrosses-street, North River.

Alderman Boole moved that the communication be received, printed in the minutes, and referred to the Committee on Ferries.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in answer to a resolution, relating to the ferries to Staten Island, from the pier west of Pier number One, East River.

Alderman Boole moved that the communication be received, printed in the minutes, and referred to the Committee on Ferries.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting amended estimates of the Croton Aqueduct Board, for completing certain works heretofore authorized and now in progress; also, estimates of the cost of various other works recommended by said Board, but not yet authorized to be undertaken.

Which was received, ordered to be printed in the minutes, and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in reply to resolution relative to Pier number forty-three, North River.

Which was received, ordered to be printed in the minutes, and referred to Committee on Ferries.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, in reply to resolution of inquiry relative to Hamilton-square.

Which was received, ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, transmitting returns of Inspectors of Election for Chief Engineers of the Fire Department, the certificate certifying to the election of John Decker.

Which was received, and the election of John Decker, as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, confirmed.

A communication was received from the Trustees of the Mariners' Savings Institution, with statement of its condition.

Which was received and ordered on file.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting application of Justin L. King, approved by him, for the establishment of a new omnibus or stage route between the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, at the East River, and the foot of Desbrosses-street, at the North River, through certain avenues and streets therein particularly specified.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Hardy moved that the Committee on Public Health be discharged from the further consideration of petition of property-owners to have nuisances on Forty-ninth, *Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, between Tenth and* Eleventh avenues, abated.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the petition be referred to the City Inspector, with power.

Which was carried.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from Hose Company number Forty-two, to attend their annual ball, on Wednesday evening, February eighteenth.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from Twelfth Regiment to attend the ball of Company B, on the evening of Washington's Birthday.

Which was accepted.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Forty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag the sidewalks in Eighth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance Department presented a report to amend resolution directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for a new engine for Engine Company number Fifty, so as to read a steam fire engine.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to set curb and gutter stones in Desbrosses-street, between Washington and West streets; also, in West-street, between Vestry and Watt streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Desbrosses-street, between Washington and West streets, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of the special orders, being "an ordinance to provide for a continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers, from the city of New-York, serving in the armies of the Union."

The ordinance having been read to section ten,

Alderman Hardy moved that said section be amended by adding after the words "and widowed mothers," the words following, viz: "and infirm and unmarried, or widowed sisters."

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Masterson, Froment—3.

Section eleven having been read,

Alderman Mitchell moved that the whole of such section be stricken out, and the following substituted therefor:

SEC. 11. Each Ward Committee is hereby authorized to employ a visitor, who must be a resident of the Ward for which he is appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit all applicants at their residence and to ascertain by actual investigation the truth of the allegations made by such [illegible] of the assistant treasurers unless the visitor for the Ward in which the applicant resides shall certify the [illegible]. Whenever the applicants in any Ward shall have reached six hundred the Committee may employ an assistant visitor; whenever the number of applicants in any Ward shall exceed fifteen hundred, the Ward Committee, if they deem it necessary, employ two assistant visitors. It shall be the further duty of the visitors to attend the meetings of and perform such clerical duties as may be prescribed by the Ward Committee, and also attend at the distributing office of their Senatorial District on the day assigned for paying applicants for their respective wards. The compensation of the visitors shall not exceed two dollars per day each.

Which was carried.

Section twelve having been read,

Alderman Mitchell moved to strike out the whole of such section, and substitute in lieu thereof the following, viz.:

SEC. 12. Each Ward Committee may expend for rent, gas and other necessaries, a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars per month, which the Comptroller is hereby authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated for bills certified to be correct by a majority of the Committee.

Which was carried.

Section sixteen having been read,

Alderman Mitchell moved to strike out the whole of such section, and substitute in lieu thereof the following, viz.:

SEC. 16. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to procure, fix up, and keep in order a separate room for the accommodation of each of the Assistant Treasurers, and the applicants in their respective districts, and also to appoint two clerks for each district. The compensation of the clerks shall not exceed an aggregate of sixty dollars per month each.

Which was carried.

The ordinance as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ottiwell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved to take up resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that (if the Board of Aldermen concur) a Joint Committee of three members from each Board be appointed to make arrangements for a suitable celebration of the Birthday of Washington, February twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and, that the sum of —— dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses incurred through this resolution.

(By Board of Aldermen, February twelve, resolution amended so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of five thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses incurred through the resolution authorizing the celebration of Washington's Birthday.

And the resolution as amended was laid over.)

Which was lost for the want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Farley, Long—10.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, [illegible], Froment—3.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Alderman Boole moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet on Tuesday, seventeenth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Hardy moved to take up the Message from his Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved resolution passed prior to January fifth, appointing the following Commissioners of Deeds:

Jacob Kuhl.

Bartholomew B. Chappell.

Joseph S. Webster.

Also, resolution correcting errors in the names of persons previously appointed, as follows:

J. H. Pondecote [illegible]

Willie A. Faber, to read Willie E. Faber.

William J. O'Brien, to read William C. O'Brien.

Edward McPherson, to read Edward S. McPherson.

Jacob Hansen, to read Jacob W. Hansen.

Joseph Shannon, to read Andrew J. Smith.

Joel W. Stevens, to read Joel O. Stevens.

Thomas Lavey, to read Thomas Sirey.

John Helmer, to read John Helms.

Fred. G. Gedney, to read William H. Gedney.

(By Board of Councilmen, resolution adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected to the Board, voting in favor thereof.)

Alderman Boole moved that the paper be returned to the Board of Councilmen, with the suggestion, that as the veto covered so many distinct propositions, it should be returned to His Honor the Mayor for revision.

Which was withdrawn.

Alderman Hall moved the point of order, that as the resolution vetoed, passed the Common Council of last year, this Common Council had nothing to do with it, the veto not having been sent to the Board in which the resolutions vetoed originated, the requirements of the Charter had not been complied with by His Honor the Mayor.

Withdrawn, to permit Alderman Boole to make a motion, that the whole subject be laid over until the next meeting.

Alderman Ryers was here called to the Chair.

Subsequent to debate,

The President resumed the chair, and the motion to lay over was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Petition of Reverend Isaac T. Hecker, to relieve the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle from an assessment for building a sewer in Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth avenue to Hudson River.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

Report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of donating the Church of the Good Shepherd in Fifty-fourth-street, seven hundred and ninety dollars, to enable them to pay assessments.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution to place gas lamps in Second avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-sixth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution, That the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and estimates for alterations and repairs to house of Hook and Ladder Company number Twelve, and that the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated to carry out the same.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Long—11.

Negative—Alderman Fox—1.

Alderman Boole moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stand adjourned until Tuesday, seventeenth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—New-York, Monday, February 16, 1863—5 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members, viz.: Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Cook—

Petition of John Hardrop, for damage sustained in his property by change of grade of Forty-fifth-street and Second-avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Joyce—

Petition of Charles Campbell, for relief by reason of loss occasioned by change of grade of Ninth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Manhattan Gas-light Company be, and they are hereby directed, to lay gas mains in Forty-sixth-street, from First to Second avenues.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to issue, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled an act for the construction, regulation, maintenance and government of the Central Park, in the City of New-York, and to provide additional means therefor, passed April nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the amount of three hundred thousand dollars of the stock of the Central Park Improvement Fund, created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

Councilman Gross moved that the same be referred to Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

And the same was laid over.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the resolution passed by the Common Council, approved by the Mayor July nine, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, authorizing the Hudson River Company to run their dummy engines to Chambers-street, to test its powers and probable safety for conducting their cars to Chambers-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Councilman Repper moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

And the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Sandford, Gross, McConnell, Haviland, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Keenan, The President, Webster, Repper, Houghtalin, Gaw, Murray, Joyce—9.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have hose carriage Number Sixteen rebuilt, at a cost not exceeding three hundred dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby requested to furnish this Board, as early as possible, with the names of all the streets or parts of streets north of Forty-second and south of Ninety-fifth-street which have not been opened according to law.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the hour of meeting for the regular sessions be, and it hereby is changed from five o'clock in the afternoon to four o'clock in the afternoon.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That John Ford be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Webster,

Resolved, That the owners of property on Orchard-

street, two hundred feet North of Broome street, be and they are hereby permitted to construct, at their own expense, a sewer in front of their premises, to connect with sewer in Broome street, the same to be done under the supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That Fourth-avenue, between Forty-second and Fiftieth streets, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman McConnell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward McGuire for the sum of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents for extra work performed by order of the Street Department in regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter; also, flagging Fifty-third-street between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the use of this Chamber be, and the same is hereby granted to the Supreme Court for the month of March next, for the purpose of holding a Special Term without jury, providing the same does not interfere with the meeting of this Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Law.

Subsequently, Councilman Gross moved that said Committee be discharged from the further consideration of said paper.

Which was lost.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the salary of the third clerk to the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies be increased to one thousand dollars per annum, to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Wm. R. Foster & Co. to receive and deliver merchandise in front of their premises, numbers one hundred and fifty-eight and one hundred and sixty Division-street, corner of Essex street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals to purchase a lot on Broadway or Bloomingdale, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-eighth streets, for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Sixty-fourth streets, forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Croton Aqueduct Department.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Second-avenue, from Forty-eighth-street to Sixty-first-street, be flagged a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same where not already flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid on the east side of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Fifty-seventh streets, where not already laid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be discharged from the further consideration of preamble of Board of Aldermen relative to Valentine's compilation of the laws of the State of New-York relative to the City, with resolution that five thousand copies of the work be printed and bound for and at the expense of the Corporation, under the direction and supervision of the Clerk of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Street Department be fixed at the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, to date from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was laid over.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from Hose Company number Forty-two, to attend their annual ball at the Apollo Rooms, February eighteen.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from Company B, Twelfth Regiment, New-York State National Guard, to attend their ball on the anniversary of Washington's Birthday, at the City Assembly Rooms.

Which was accepted.

PETITIONS RESUMED.

By the President—

Petition of property owners to have Franklin-street extended.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of payments to families of volunteers for the fortnight ending February seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Received, ordered to be printed in the minutes, and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of Treasury balance February fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Received, ordered to be printed in the minutes and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That George A. Dougherty be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Charles G. Dougherty, deceased.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That Henry H. Winans be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be donated to the Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of the City of New-York, to be applied toward the erection of a new Orphan Asylum on the block of ground bounded by Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets and Fourth and Madison avenues, and that the Comptroller, in making his estimate for the expenses of the City Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, be directed to include therein the above-mentioned amount of fifty thousand dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That Thomas Crimmins and others be and they are hereby granted permission to remove the surplus earth from Hamilton-square to the grade line of the streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, provided they do so at their own expense, and during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

By Councilman Brice—

Whereas, Battery-place, from Broadway to the North River is much obstructed from the presence of merchandise and other incumbrances being left in the carriage-way; and

Whereas, It is essential for the proper transaction of business in this section of the City, that this passageway be clear for the transit of the large number of vehicles conveying merchandise through it; and

Whereas, The said obstructions in the street are contrary to the ordinances of the Common Council and should be removed; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed, to cause to be removed forthwith all the obstructions in Battery-place, between Broadway and West-street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

That Bank-street, from Greenwich-avenue to the Hudson, be renumbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That Vestry-street be widened on northerly side from Hudson-street to West-street, in accordance with a map now on file in Register's office.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to renew from the first of May next the lease of the premises number fifty-five West Thirty-third-street and number eight hundred and ninety-four Broadway, now used as drill-rooms by the Thirty-seventh Regiment, New-York State National Guard, at an annual rent not exceeding the amount paid by the Comptroller for the above-named premises for the year ending May one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, which amount is hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Resolved, That the object and intent of the foregoing resolution is to continue to the above-named regiment the use of said premises for the objects and purposes named therein.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby ordered to have Macdougal-street renumbered, from Houston to Eighth street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Hughes to erect a watering trough in front of his premises on the corner of New Bowery and Madison-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McConnell—

Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, and the curb and gutter stones set therein under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of regulating and grading Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Markets in favor of directing the Street Commissioner to have new roof placed over Clinton Fish Market.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of paying George Bust four hundred and twenty-five dollars in full for funeral expenses of Acting Colonel Donalds.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, that Fifty-second street, from Third to Fifth avenue, be flagged, curb and gutter stones set, &c.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for building a new house for Engine Company number One.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for building a steam fire-engine for Engine Company number Fifty-one.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of flagging Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Sixty-fourth streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to set curb and gutter stones and flag both sidewalks of Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to Eighty-second-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to lay cross-walks in Second-avenue, from Forty-second-street to Seventy-ninth-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks, a space of four feet wide, in Fiftieth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant for Nathaniel Lockwood.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating, grading, curb and gutter stones set in Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of building an extension to house of Engine Company number Thirty-five, and the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals therefor.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Brandon moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday evening next, twenty-third instant, at four o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

An ordinance to provide for the continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York, serving in the army of the Union.

Which was laid over.

Communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, transmitting the returns of the Inspectors of an election for Chief Engineer, certifying to the election of John Decker.

(By Board of Aldermen, election confirmed.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that chapter second, article third, section forty-six, of the ordinance reorganizing the Legislative Department, be amended so as to provide for two assistant clerks in the office of the Board of Councilmen, at a salary of one thousand dollars each.

(By Board of Aldermen, February twelve, amended as follows, viz.:

Insert after the words, "That chapter second, article third, section forty-six," the following, viz.: "and chapter second, article four, section fifty-four."

And add to the resolution the following: "Section fifty-four. The Sergeant-at-Arms of each Board shall attend all the meetings of the Board, and shall execute all lawful orders directed to him by the Board or the President thereof. The salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen shall be one thousand dollars per annum; the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Councilmen shall be one thousand dollars per annum."

And as amended the same was adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—The President—1.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have gas lamps placed in front of the French Episcopal Church, Du Saint Esprit, in Twenty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolution, that the vacant lots on the east side of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets; also, on Forty-fifth-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance adopted therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the bulkhead on the line of Hammond-street, North River, raised to a level with the grade of said street, without contract, and that the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Report of Committee on Streets with resolution that the sidewalks on the westerly side of Seventh-avenue, between Greenwich-avenue and West Twelfth-street; also on the east side of Greenwich-avenue, between Seventh-avenue and West Twelfth-street, be flagged the full width, the curb and gutter set, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Brandon—

Whereas, this Board has learned with deep regret of the death of the wife of Joseph McVay, one of our respected and esteemed members, and

Whereas, It is meet and proper that we should express our sympathy and sorrow in this, his hour of bereavement; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board, deeply sympathizing with Mr. McVay in the loss he has sustained, and as a further mark of respect that the members of this Board do attend the funeral at the appointed time.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Gross moved that out of respect to the memory of deceased the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the nineteenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Feb. 16, 1863.

125,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	96¾	500 Erie Railway	74¾
37,000 do	97	100 do	74¾
44,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	97	300 do s60	74¾
500 do	96¾	1500 do	75
10,000 U. S. 6s, '74, Cou.	90	100 do s10	74¾
5,000 do	90½	100 do	75¼
20,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct.		100 do b30	75¾
Notes	103½	11 Erie R. Pref.	99¾
20,000 do	103¾	100 do	100
25,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	96½	100 do	100¼
36,000 do	96¾	100 do b30	101
2,000 Brook. C. W. L.	110	700 Hud. Riv. R.	97
10,000 Ohio St. 6s, '86	110	600 do	97½
2,000 Ill. Cou. Bs. '77	107¾	500 do	97¾
1,000 Tenn. State 6s	62½	100 do b30	97¾
5,000 do	62¾	1000 Harlem R.	35
1,000 N. C. St. 6s	74	200 do	35½
50,000 Mo. State 6s	62¾	200 do	35¾
5,000 do	62½	350 Harlem R. Pref.	75
10,000 do	62½	200 do	75¼
4,000 Erie 3d M. B. '83	120	300 do	75¾
1,200 Buf. N. Y. & E. 1M.	105	100 do	76
12,000 Mich. S. 2d M.	103	100 Nor. & Wor. R.	52
10,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	108	54 Reading R. R.	90½
5,000 A. & T. H. 2d M. Pr.	82	100 Mich. Cen. R.	96
5,000 Al. & T. H. Inc. B.	62	100 do	96¼
4,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	42½	100 do	96½
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	90	200 Alton & T. H. Pref.	67½
5,000 do	90¼	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	57½
5,000 Clev. & Tol. s. f.	110½	100 do	57¾
5,000 do	110	200 do	58
2,000 G. & C. 1st Ex.	117	50 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	105½
6,000 Clev. & P. 4th M.	81	100 do	105¾
6,000 P., F. W. & C. 4th M.	81	400 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	92
3,000 P., F. W. & C. 3d m.	95½	200 do	92½
3,000 Ch. & Al. 1st Bs.	110	500 Clev. & Pitt. R. s30	70
50 Bank of America	112	100 do s30	70½
22 Bank of Commerce	91	100 do b10	70¾
12 Market Bank	90	100 do b30	71
25 Commonw'h Bank	80	1500 do	70½
10 Park Bank	116½	200 do s10	70¾
30 Am. Ex. Bank	97	450 Gal. & Chi. R.	93½
10 Merch. Ex. Bank	90	200 do	93¾
10 Ocean Bank	85	500 Clev. & Tol. R.	91¾
125,000 Amer. Gold	155½	1000 do	91½
10,000 do s15	155¾	100 do b10	91¾
10,000 do b30	156½	300 do b10	92
25,000 do	155¾	700 Chi. & R. Is. R.	93
30,000 do s30	155¾	100 do	93½
2,500 do	155¾	100 do	93¾
5,000 do s3	155¾	10 Chic., B. & Q. R.	110
50 Cit. Gas. Co. Brook.	109	200 do	109½
50 Chi. & Alt. Pref.	84	100 do b10	109¾
43 Alton & T. H. R.	33½	200 Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R.	65½
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	165	100 do	65¾
50 do	164	150 do	65½
100 do	163½	50 Chic. & N. W. R.	27
25 do b30	164	8 Chic. & Alton	62
340 N. Y. Cen. R.	118	300 do	62¾
250 do	118¼		

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	97¾	150 Erie R. Pref.	101
1,000 do	97¾	100 do	101½
4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	96¾	100 do	101¾
20,300 Treas. 7 3-10 ℔ ct.		100 do	101¾
Notes	103½	400 Hudson River R.	98
20,000 do	103¾	15 do	98
2,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	96½	50 do s30	97½
10,000 do	96¾	500 Harlem R.	36
10,000 U. S. D. N.	156½	1000 do	36¼
2,000 Mo. St. 6s	63	500 do	36¾
10,000 do	62½	500 Harlem R. Pref.	75
7,000 Erie 4th M. Bs.	111	500 do	76½
1,000 Erie 3d M. B. '83	119½	15 Reading R.	91½
1,000 Hud. R. 3d m.	111	200 do	91¾
7,000 Ch. & N. W. 1st m.	71	150 Mich. Cen. R.	97
2,000 do	71½	1000 M. S. & N. I. R.	60
5,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st B.	110	250 do b10	60¼
5,000 Cl. & Tol. S. F.	110	200 do s30	60
5,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d	103½	300 do	60¼
11,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st M.	105	500 do	60½
20,000 A. & T. H. In. B. b30	63	250 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	105
10,000 do	63	100 do	106
10,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	42	1100 do	106
2,000 do	42½	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	93
100 Cary Imp. Co.	3	200 do	93½
20 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	128½	500 Clev. & Pitts. R.	71½
50,000 Amer. Gold	157½	300 do	71½
7,500 do s10	157	500 do	71
10,000 do b30	157½	500 do	71¼
5,000 do s30	157	200 do s30	70¾
10,000 do s15	157	225 Galena & Chi. R.	94
40,000 do	157½	1200 Clev. & Tol. R.	92½
20,000 do b3	157½	400 do	92¾
5,000 do b30	158	400 do	92
200 Canton Co.	26½	400 do	92¼
50 Cumb. Coal Pref.	19½	200 do s10	92½
50 Pac. M. S. Co.	166½	300 do b30	92¾
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	119	500 Chic. & R. I. R.	93½
100 Erie Railway	76	200 do	93¾
300 do	76½	400 do	93¾
300 do s60	76	50 Alton & T. H. Pr.	67½
200 do	76¾	100 do	67¾
300 do	76½	250 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	67
100 do b30	77	100 do	67¼
300 do s30	76¾	50 do	66¾
100 Alton & T. H. R.	35		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	96¾	1800 Harlem R.	36¾
25,000 U. S. D. Nts.	156½	100 do s3	36½
20,000 do	156	200 Harlem R. Pref.	74¾
10,000 American Gold	157	100 do	74½
170,000 do	157¼	400 M. S. & N. I. R.	60
150,000 do	157½	200 do	60¼
50,000 do	157¾	118 do	60½
155,000 do	157¾	100 M. S. & N. I. G.	106
50,000 do	157½	200 Ill. Cen. Scrip	93
100,000 do b10	157¾	200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	71
100 Canton Co.	26½	200 do	71¼
100 Pacific Mail	164½	200 do	71½
100 do b30	165	500 Gal. & Chi. R.	94
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	119½	200 do	93¾
300 Erie R.	76¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	93
200 do	76¾	50 Chi. & R. I. R.	94
200 do s30	76	100 do	94
200 do	76½	550 do	93¾
10 Erie Railway Pref.	100½	200 P., F. W. & Chi. R.	66
100 Hud. R. R.	98		

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$10,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ℔ ct.		50 Harlem R. Pref.	75
Notes	103½	200 Mich. Cen. R.	98
30,000 Debt Certificates	96¾	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	60½
10,000 Amer. Gold	157¼	100 do	60½
375,000 do	157½	100 do	60½
5,000 U. S. D. N's	156¼	100 do s3	60¾
30,000 do	156¼	100 do	60½
7,000 Ch. & N. W. 1st M	71	100 do s10	60¾
100 Canton Co.	26¾	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	106
150 Cumb. Coal	19½	300 Ill. Cen. R.	92½
100 do	20	200 do	92½
100 Pac. Mail S. Co. s3	165	300 Clev. & Pitts. R.	70½
300 Erie Railway s10	75¾	200 do	71
200 do	76	21 Gal. & Chic. R.	94
100 Erie Railway Pref.	100¾	1600 Clev. & Tol. R.	92½
100 do	100½	200 do	92¾
600 do	101	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	93½
100 Hudson River R.	98½	100 do	93¾
200 do s30	97¾	300 do	93½
200 do	98	200 P., F. W. & Chi. R.	66¾
100 do s30	97½	200 T. H. & A. suf. b30	68
100 Harlem Railroad	36½	200 do	68¼
500 do	36½		

MONDAY, Feb. 16—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Feb. 14, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Feb. 7:

Decrease in Loans	$1,753,560
Decrease in Specie	162,621
Decrease in Circulation	23,837
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,380,003

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Feb. 15, 1862.	Feb. 14, 1863.	Feb. 7, 1863.
Capital	$69,051,000	$69,128,000	$69,128,000
Loans	141,904,192	176,708,592	179,892,161
Specie	28,114,148	38,426,460	38,243,839
Circulation	5,762,506	8,756,317	8,780,154
Gross Deposits	127,947,504	211,910,731	218,734,573
Exchanged	17,517,129	44,169,851	50,392,095
Undrawn	110,430,475	167,720,880	166,342,777
In Sub-Treasury	4,195,864	9,834,529	5,672,911

There is nothing remarkable in the Bank return this afternoon. The Specie line is steady, and the Loans and Discounts not so large as last week. On the other hand, the Deposit line has turned upward again, reversing the change of last Monday. The market for Money, both at Bank and with outside lenders, is easier than last week. There is more business doing at 6 ℔ cent., although 7 ℔ cent. is still quoted as the rule among the Stock Brokers. The price of Gold Coin being 1½ ℔ cent. up to-day, Exchange on London for the Boston steamer of Wednesday is also higher; sales at 173@173½ ℔ cent., as against 172 ℔ cent. on Saturday. The news from France by the *Asia*, in reference to the possible recognition of the Southern Confederacy by NAPOLEON III., after the refusal of the Washington Government to act upon the suggestion of a mutual Conference, was not seriously regarded in the Street, though its influence was possibly felt to a partial extent on Gold and Exchange.

The market for Stocks was very strong today, and the advance on the Railway Shares 1½@2½ ℔ cent.—Erie Common being the most buoyant of the list. The Government Securities were also firm, and again higher on the 6 ℔ cents of 1881 and Treasury Certificates. The general advance in prices, including Gold Coin and Exchange, took the Street somewhat by surprise, and led to the supposition that advices were in town from Washington of some new arrangement of the Financial bills before Congress. But no evidence of such news was made public up to the close of 'Change hour. The facts that a considerable *short* interest in the market was created last week on the Railway Share list, and that on Saturday several descriptions already manifested much firmness, would seem to afford a more reasonable solution of the strong upward turn to-day. The ease in the Money market has also something to do with the fresh confidence manifested by the operators in the *Bull* interest.

At the 4 o'clock Public Board, or at the Second regular Board, in the afternoon, the general market continued strong, though extreme prices on the Railway Shares were not in all instances maintained. There were large sellers of Gold Coin at 157¼ ℔ cent., but that figure was bid at the close. The following prices were finally made, as compared with Saturday night:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	155½	157¼	Harlem	35½	36¾
U. S. C. H. Notes	154½	156¼	Harlem Pref.	73¾	75
Tennessee	62½	62	Mich. Central	95½	98½
Missouris	62	63	Mich. Southern	56	60¾
N. Y. Central	117¼	119½	Mich. Guarant'd	103½	106
Erie	74¼	76½	Illinois Central	91	92½
Erie Preferred	98¾	101	Pittsburgh	68¾	71¼
Hudson	96½	98½	Galena	92¾	94
Toledo	90¾	92½	Rock Island	92½	93½
Pacific Mail	160	164½	7-30 Tr. Notes	103½	103½

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Commerce	91	Shoe and Leather	102
Commerce Scrip Stock	90	Corn Exchange	98
Broadway	140	Continental	90
American Exchange	96½	Atlantic	95
Chatham	90	Importers' & Traders'	98
People's	90	Park	116½
Market	90		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. C. 7s, '64	103½	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	105
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	120	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	122	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, exd.	70
Erie fifths, '88	107	Chi. & N. W. seconds	42½
B., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	105	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	83
Hud. firsts, '69	119	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	120
Hudson seconds s. f. '85	122	Tol. & Wab. firsts	105
Hudson thirds, '75	116	Tol. & Wab. seconds	90½
Hudson conv., '67	107	Chi. & R. I. firsts	115
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	123	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	110½
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. seconds	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	116½
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 p. c.	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	104
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., '75	125	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	95¼
St. Louis Alt. & T. H. 1sts	105	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	81

We have been requested to call attention to the SANTA CLARA and SAN MATEO County Bonds of California, advertised in this paper. They are 7 ℔ cent. Bonds, and both principal and interest payable in *Gold*. The security is undoubted.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

Banks.	Loans. Feb. 14.	Loans. Feb. 7.	Specie. Feb. 14.	Specie. Feb. 7.
Bk. of New-York	7,382,136	7,501,702	1,683,097	1,601,589
Manhattan Co.	6,024,465	6,561,335	2,031,892	2,107,696
Merchants' Bank	6,651,677	6,679,546	2,269,604	2,336,051
Mechanics' Bank	5,059,071	5,013,221	868,557	876,583
Union Bank	4,879,342	5,117,316	2,090,083	2,618,580
Bank of America	10,219,205	10,152,606	1,954,658	1,984,923
Phenix Bank	4,127,210	3,905,355	777,313	770,027
City Bank	3,641,096	3,591,679	2,681,594	2,620,167
Tradesmen's Bank	2,634,049	2,619,958	160,142	164,179
Fulton Bank	1,823,720	1,899,851	607,246	609,746
Chemical Bank	2,339,000	2,397,523	2,031,667	2,044,934
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,693,720	2,788,394	172,694	172,093
National Bank	2,247,157	2,236,747	577,176	577,242
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,619,109	1,623,458	294,083	294,047
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	979,559	966,788	286,080	296,857
Greenwich Bank	831,816	853,165	336,985	336,951
Leather Man. Bk.	2,380,098	2,380,589	647,092	640,329
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,362,030	1,353,779	311,473	302,249
Bk. St. New-York	6,003,623	5,975,095	1,542,225	[illegible]
Am. Exchange Bk.	9,009,326	9,456,760	1,260,229	2,101,170
Bk. of Commerce	17,021,018	17,162,640	4,009,417	4,080,830
Broadway Bank	4,473,747	4,081,061	881,264	860,079
Ocean Bank	2,267,747	2,292,779	551,413	553,591
Mercantile Bank	2,803,846	2,987,302	568,887	556,679
Pacific Bank	1,581,779	1,672,147	221,694	215,916
Bank of Republic	4,076,262	4,327,182	1,663,718	1,662,854
Chatham Bank	937,811	942,081	97,683	101,290
People's Bank	890,005	858,648	30,217	30,358
Bank of N. Am.	2,137,279	2,059,720	152,503	182,000
Hanover Bank	2,243,415	2,166,446	172,898	172,839
Irving Bank	1,051,667	1,089,290	83,426	80,434
Metropolitan Bk.	10,911,136	10,960,215	1,493,346	1,494,874
Citizen's Bank	924,187	971,402	85,047	65,083
Nassau Bank	2,386,332	2,470,706	279,179	279,326
Market Bank	2,436,145	2,392,809	308,851	242,376
St. Nicholas Bank	1,650,016	1,635,209	136,460	121,895
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,104,195	2,959,677	371,043	338,188
Corn Exch. Bank	2,888,195	3,020,113	377,062	439,238
Continental Bank	3,997,153	3,984,454	277,059	279,446
Bk. of Commw'lth	2,337,404	2,366,036	338,023	378,310
Oriental Bank	742,470	838,293	44,276	47,351
Marine Bank	1,741,800	1,874,214	485,126	565,760
Atlantic Bank	792,051	816,279	75,084	76,081
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,844,178	3,853,371	879,474	869,920
Park Bank	10,712,769	10,743,836	5,027,577	4,490,489
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	1,111,704	1,263,102	129,102	129,450
Grocers' Bank	679,368	659,222	73,034	70,067
North River Bank	833,477	884,863	60,069	60,263
East River Bank	490,833	487,661	41,216	40,441
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	1,498,457	1,456,212	102,713	101,690
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	458,451	518,746	116,328	118,257
N. Y. Exch. Bank	609,329	630,092	69,236	47,484
Bull's Head Bank	540,720	584,011	32,000	32,620
N. Y. County Bank	496,096	504,072	26,049	26,467
Total	176,708,592	178,462,152	38,426,460	38,589,081
	Decrease	1,753,560	Decrease	162,621

Banks.	Circulation. Feb. 14.	Circulation. Feb. 7.	Deposits—Net. Feb. 14.	Deposits—Net. Feb. 7.
Bk. of New-York	303,369	309,424	7,267,339	7,235,063
Manhattan Co.	69,907	70,774	6,044,163	6,311,976
Merchants' Bank	374,987	376,008	6,512,913	6,700,809
Mechanics' Bank	331,900	331,907	4,230,945	4,143,158
Union Bank	99,671	99,193	4,677,907	4,328,431
Bank of America	34,313	34,373	10,253,498	10,317,745
Phenix Bank	67,829	67,839	3,299,322	3,240,838
City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,001,269	3,050,201
Tradesmen's Bank	284,359	283,639	1,817,911	1,836,038
Fulton Bank	137,060	137,511	2,219,648	2,163,445
Chemical Bank	66,990	69,947	6,734,772	6,806,339
Merch. Exch. Bk.	123,855	127,101	1,209,740	1,221,495
National Bank	78,327	78,407	1,839,875	1,714,043
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	206,066	206,332	1,781,307	1,770,659
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	191,530	193,650	1,212,039	1,215,937
Greenwich Bank	37,686	37,687	686,211	673,754
Leather Man. Bk.	238,308	234,887	2,401,615	2,472,068
Seventh Ward Bk.	84,335	84,385	1,090,882	1,088,169
Bk. St. New-York	262,372	261,937	4,999,420	5,517,842
Am. Exchange Bk.	389,368	378,419	7,903,930	7,893,115
Bk. of Commerce	1,705	1,705	10,208,834	9,869,863
Broadway Bank	219,063	217,427	4,398,135	3,654,903
Ocean Bank	91,232	91,262	1,637,131	1,663,425
Mercantile Bank	6,275	6,275	4,152,377	3,839,873
Pacific Bank	163,450	163,450	1,600,430	1,463,780
Bank of Republic	153,931	154,240	4,517,737	4,547,676
Chatham Bank	60,138	60,151	769,862	755,744
People's Bank	10,302	70,600	807,822	764,804
Bank of N. Am.	174,932	175,473	2,811,307	2,181,936
Hanover Bank	152,552	152,670	1,349,734	1,312,094
Irving Bank	99,435	99,425	875,266	866,083
Metropolitan Bk.	553,617	561,422	6,429,310	6,413,023
Citizen's Bank	102,995	102,994	756,974	681,775
Nassau Bank	11,053	11,165	1,283,072	1,267,175
Market Bank	216,252	217,113	1,841,356	1,780,002
St. Nicholas Bank	170,740	170,995	1,200,024	1,164,374
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	678,450	680,706	2,303,349	2,256,606
Corn Exch. Bank	221,167	222,137	2,281,800	2,288,364
Continental Bank	250,256	251,003	2,190,716	2,294,755
Bk. of Commw'lth	211,260	212,197	2,094,470	2,122,190
Oriental Bank	147,844	148,559	722,528	693,377
Marine Bank	222,326	227,639	2,223,807	1,911,318
Atlantic Bank	121,820	122,084	576,819	598,934
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	169,563	170,372	2,262,030	2,370,658
Park Bank	310,648	310,648	13,680,407	13,744,157
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	85,851	85,851	877,981	1,096,410
Grocers' Bank	37,386	37,803	651,796	732,133
North River Bank	77,343	77,354	714,210	755,694
East River Bank	111,053	111,492	396,492	372,120
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	6,533	6,680	1,245,274	1,253,164
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	138,814	138,854	281,338	290,117
N. Y. Exch. Bank	180,000	180,265	606,722	513,624
Bull's Head Bank	180,090	181,147	546,336	517,687
N. Y. County Bank	115,441	116,185	535,915	528,884
Total	$8,756,317	$8,780,154	167,720,880	166,342,777
	Decrease	$23,837	Increase	$1,380,003

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 16, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 97 bbls. Ashes, 9,951 bbls. Flour, 332 bbls. and 404 bags Corn Meal, 6,068 bushels Wheat, 2,505 bushels Corn, 1,312 bushels Rye, 1,085 bushels Barley, 6,227 bushels Oats, 3,335 bushels Malt, 10,246 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,494 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 60 bbls., at $8 62½ for Pots, and $9 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 860 bags Rio, in lots, at 31¼c.@33c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Has been very dull to-day at 90c.@91c. for Middling ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been more active, to-day, and prices have advanced slightly. The reported sales since our last comprise 19,500 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 80@$7; poor to choice extra State at $7 25@$7 75, chiefly at $7 25@$7 40; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 65@$7 80, ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 80	@$7 00
Extra State	7 25	@ 7 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 30	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	7 65	@ 7 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 85	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 80	@ 9 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 65	@10 25

Southern Flour is more active at rising prices; sales 1,800 bbls., at $7 65@$8 for poor to good superfine; $8 05@$8 25 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 25@$10 50 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 1,300 bbls. Extra, at $7 30@$8 30 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in request at $3 50@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey, $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 60 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request, at firmer prices. Sales since our last, 152,000 bushels, including White Western, at $2; Amber Western, at $1 71@$1 76, the latter rate for very choice; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 65@$1 71; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 65@$1 70; Milwaukee Club, at $1 54@$1 67; Chicago Spring at $1 40@$1 57, and Amber State and Jersey, at $1 71@$1 76 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in lively demand, at firmer rates. Sales since our last, 158,000 bushels, at 93c.@94c. for shipping Mixed Western; 90c.@92c. for Eastern do.; 80c.@90c. for Unsound, and 96c. for Yellow Western, ℔ bushel. Rye is in fair request, at $1 03@$1 12, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Sales 3,300 bushels. Oats are in active request, including Canada, at 73c.@76c.; Western, at 73c.@77c.; State, at 74c.@77c. ℔ bushel. Barley continues quiet, at $1 45@$1 60 ℔ bushel. Sales 2,100 bushels.

HAY—North River continues in fair request at 85c.@$1 ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Now have been in good demand, at 20c.@28c., according to quality, ℔ ℔.

METALS—Have been quiet, at former quotations.

MOLASSES—Sales 200 bbls., old and new crop New-Orleans, part at 38c.@53c., ℔ gallon.

OILS—The inquiry was more animated for Linseed, which was quoted up to $1 30@$1 32½ ℔ gallon; and moderate for other kinds at previous prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active request, and prices have favored sellers. Sales have been made of 2,400 bbls., at $14 50@$14 75 for old Mess; $16 02½@$16 87½ for new Mess, and $11 50@$13 75 for old and new Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 7¼c.@8c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon continues in brisk request, at 7¼c.@10c. ℔ ℔; sales 5,300 boxes. Lard is improving; sales 2,600 tcs. and bbls., at 10⅛c.@11⅛c., ℔ ℔. Beef continues in fair request, at former rates; sales since our last, 490 bbls., at $12@$13 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$12 75 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $22 00@$23 ℔ tierce; India Mess, $24@$26 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 80 bbls. Butter continues in active demand at 17c.@22c. for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@27c. for common to very choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese sells freely, at 11c.@14¾c., the latter rate for choice, ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Sales 185 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 11c.@12c., and Cuba at 10⅛c.@10¾c. ℔ ℔.; and, by auction, 431 boxes Havana at $9 25@$12 30 ℔ 100 ℔s.

TALLOW—Sales, 275,000 ℔s., at 12c.@12½c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 2,100 bbls., in lots, at 53c.@56c., chiefly at 54c.@55c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The business of the day has been moderate; rates have not varied materially. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 10½d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; 18,000 bushels Grain in bulk and bags, at 5d.@5½d. ℔ bushel; 350 tcs. Beef, at 4s. 6d.@5s. ℔ tierce; 6,00 bags of Clover Seed on private terms; 1,000 packages of Bacon and Lard, at 20s.@25s. ℔ ton. For London, 2,500 bbls. Flour, at 2s.@2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; and 150 pkgs. Provisions, part at 30s. ℔ ton. For an Irish port direct, an American ship was engaged at 20s. ℔ ton.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE NEGRO?—The Anniversary of the National Freedman's Relief Association will be held at the Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. TYNG will preside, and the meeting will be addressed by the President, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, and other eminent speakers. The questions involved in the condition and destiny of the emancipated negro, so vitally connected with our national interests and existence, will be the prominent subjects of discussion.

C. C. LEIGH,
F. G. SHAW,
WM. A. BUTLER, } Committee.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, at 7½ o'clock. The Librarian will read a paper by the late GEO. H. MCWHORTER, of Oswego, entitled, *Recollections of the Period of the Declaration of Independence.*

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

VALENTINES CHEAP
At STRONG'S,
No. 98
Nassau-st.,
New-York.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
The highest market price paid
by
P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 Broad-st.

PRIZE MONEY
Paid on all the Prize Lists, at SHELDON'S Bounty and Pension Office, No. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., near the Park Barracks.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
Will dispatch their next Express for Newbern and Port Royal on or about the 20th of February.
For particulars apply at our office, No. 59 Broadway.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

WANTED—A GOOD, GENTLE, STYLISH SADDLE HORSE, black or dark bay, and medium height. Address, giving description and terms, L. D., Box No. 105 Times Office.

WORTH $50—RECEIPT FOR MANUFACTURING French Brandy, superior to any imitation in market. Sent free by mail for $1. Address Dr. JOHN P. HOFF, No. 61 Jackson-st., New-York.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO MEET WITH a person who would loan her $200 for a short time. The best of reference and good security given. Address Mrs. S. V. M., Station D.

FOR SALE—A LARGE JEWELERS' SAFE, Herring's make. Inquire at No. 78 Nassau-st., second floor.

SAFE WANTED.—SMALL HERRING'S OR Lillie's chilled iron. Address, with particulars, Box No. 3,394 Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—2d floor.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW STYLE Piano Fortes, for two hundred and ten dollars, for sale at No. 726 Broadway. Warranted perfect in every particular.

AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD CO., No. 26 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1863.

The mines having resumed work, the sale of coal at public auction, announced by the Board of Managers for the 23d day of December, 1862, will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of Feb., 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, No. 28 and 30 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time and place they will offer for sale

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of March next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 25th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, on any form whatever, being made for account of or in behalf of the company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest at 7 per cent. per annum will in such case be charged on the balance from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal, both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of Coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The Coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

With a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide-water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the Coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration of both the Trade and Consumers, whose coöperation is respectfully invited.

C. R. ROBERT, President.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, (late with A. H. MULLER.)

STOCKS AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, Feb. 17, at 12½ P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

	Each.		Each.
40 shs. Citizens' Bank	$25	25 shs. Tradesmen's B'k.	$40
10 shs. Home Ins. Co.	100	40 shs. Niagara Ins. Co.	50
20 shs. Wash. Ins. Co.	50	20 shs. Eagle Ins. Co.	50
5 shs. Commerce Ins. Co.	100	20 shs. Resolute Ins. Co.	100
100 shs. St. Nich. Ins. Co.	25	30 shs. Gallatin Ins. Co.	25
20 shs. New-World I. Co.	50	40 shs. St. Marks Ins. Co.	25

$8,500 Great Western Ins. Co. Scrip, 1859, '60 and '61.
$3,000 New-York Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip, 1859.
Orders to sell solicited. Office, No. 33 Wall-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

PIANO FORTE, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 141 Broadway. For account of whom it may concern—a large stock of superb furniture, viz.: parlor, reception, library and dining room suites; rosewood armoire-à-glace, rosewood etageres, canterburies, work-tables, centre and fancy tables, sideboards, extension tables, lounges and easy chairs; library and secretary, bookcases, library tables, chamber suites of rosewood, black walnut, oak and mahogany; hall furniture, &c.

N. B.—At 12 o'clock, one superb rosewood piano, 7⅓ octave, finished all round, of superior tone and nearly new, valued at $600. Catalogues at sale.

B. A. CARLTON, Auctioneer.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF TALLOW.

Will be sold at public auction on

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, 1863,

at 12 o'clock M., at the storehouse No. 17 Albany-st., 34 casks Tallow, (about 10,000 pounds,) in good order.

Terms cash. Sale by order of Col. A. B. Eaton, Acting Commissary-General of Subsistence.

Also,

(For account of whom it may concern,)

470 GREEN SALTED HIDES.

97 DRY HIDES.

Terms cash.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB CABINET FURNITURE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesrooms,

No. 180 Broadway.

Part of the elegant stock of one of our most celebrated cabinet makers, being by far the finest furniture ever offered at auction, consisting in part of very richly carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, &c. &c. bureaus, with French plates; elegant secretary and library bookcase, of the newest and richest designs; library and dining suites of the best upholstery, reclining chairs in morocco, library tables, hall furniture, card tables, and other elegant furniture. Those in want of really elegant furniture are invited to examine the above, which is on exhibition at the salesrooms, and will be positively sold without the least reserve.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock, on the premises No. 61 West 37th-st., the three-story brownstone dwelling-house and lot; house 23x50, with extension of 12 feet on parlor floor; lot one-half block; parlor in oak and fresco; modern improvements throughout; all in perfect order, and title indisputable. $7,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Independent wall on west side.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 37 Nassau-st.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 61 West 37th-st., genteel household furniture, parlor organ, silver, safe, &c.; Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suite, rosewood centre table, melodeon, Valentine & Butler silver-safe, oak extension table and chairs, brocatel curtains, mirror, gas fixtures, rosewood bedsteads, dressing tables, hair mattresses, crockery, glassware, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, a black walnut parlor organ, made by Carhart, Needham & Co., of New-York, cost $400, with double banks of keys, 14 stops, octave pedals, and of very superior and powerful tone, suitable for parlor or church. At 12 o'clock the house and lot. See advertisement above.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF CHOICE HARLEM LOTS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 17, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

12 lots southeast corner of 2d-av. and 118th-st.
120TH-ST.—1 lot N. S., 140 feet east of 4th-av.
121ST-ST.—4 lots N. S., 160 feet east of 4th-av.
125TH-ST.—3 lots N. S., 225 feet east of 5th-av., with 3 lots in the rear, on the S. S. of 126th-st.

B. F. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE—CORNICES, WINDOW FURNISHINGS, &c.—B. F. FAIRCHILD will sell THIS DAY, Feb. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 115 Nassau-st., an extensive assortment of rich gilt cornices, curtain bands, loops, tassels, window cord, locks, &c.; also, cocoa and India door-mats, stair rods, and a variety of small wares.

JOHN KELLY, Late Sheriff.

ABRAHAM VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at the private residence, No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 11 o'clock, comprising rosewood, mahogany, maple and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture; elegant rosewood pianoforte, 4 round corners, suites, bronzes, statuary, silverware, &c.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofa beds, washstands, looking glasses, carpets, oil-cloths, mattresses, beds and bedding, table linen, cutlery, plated ware, &c.

PASTORAL VISIT.

The friends of Rev. RALPH HOYT will hold a Pastoral Visit, at the Parsonage in 54th-st., between the 2d and 3d avs., on TUESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Feb. 17. The Committee invite the assistance of all who feel interested in sustaining the Rector of the Free Church of the Good Shepherd in his arduous and important work. Those who cannot personally attend are solicited to respond by some token of their favor, directed as above, or to any of the undersigned.

R. BLOOMFIELD BOYD, Secretary,
No. 244 East 18th-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1863.

COMMITTEE.—John A. Hardenbrook, Esq., New-York *Tribune*; Andrew R. Trotter, Esq., No. 517 West 22d-st.; Harvey H. Woods, Esq., No. 135 Allen-st.; James Cushing, Jr., Esq., No. 34 West 44th-st.; Charles R. Whittemore, Esq., No. 65 Liberty-st.; Reginald T. Hazell, Esq., No. 62 Liberty-st.; William Wetmore, Esq., No. 34 West 9th-st.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS, Broadway, furnish kindly a superior piano for the occasion.

PASTORAL VISIT.—THE FRIENDS OF REV. RALPH HOYT will hold a pastoral visit at the Parsonage in 54th-st., between the 2d and 3d avs., THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING, 17th inst. The assistance of all who feel interested in sustaining the Rector of the Free Church of the Good Shepherd in his arduous and important work is earnestly solicited. Those who cannot personally attend, are solicited to respond by some token of their favor, directed to the Parsonage or to the undersigned.

R. BLOOMFIELD BOYD, Secretary,
No. 244 East 18th-st.

COAL.—PURE RED ASH, (PEACH ORCHARD,) genuine Lehigh and Locust Mountain; also, English house Cannel, Liverpool Orrel and Cumberland of the best qualities. Prices as low as coals of like quality are sold for. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre, and corner of Jane and West sts.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY AT present embarrassed, wishes to meet with a benevolent gentleman that would be willing to befriend her with a loan of $50 for a short period. If so, address HENRIQUES, for three days, Station G, Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING Glasses, Mattresses, Bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number—you will save money.

CONFEDERATE (REBEL) MONEY.—PERfect fac-simile Treasury Notes, exactly like the genuine. $500 in Confederate Notes of all denominations sent free by mail on receipt of $5 by W. E. HILTON, No. 11 Spruce-st., New-York.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., &c.—new, for sale, on monthly payments, and to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory, No. 226 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished marble mantels, &c., &c., is at A. KLABER'S Marble-yard, No. 139 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. N. B. Cut this out.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.

We shall open, on MONDAY, Feb. 16,

Entirely new lots of

LINEN SHEETINGS,
TABLE DAMASKS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELINGS,
DAMASK CLOTHS,
SHIRTING LINENS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
HUCKABUCKS,
WOR. AND COTTON
TABLE COVERINGS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
JACONETS AND
CAMBRICS.

COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, all the various makes suited to our

RETAIL TRADE.

All very desirable goods and worthy the attention of those intending to purchase HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES.

Also a full stock of CURTAIN and COVERING GOODS.

PATON & CO.,
No. 381 Broadway.

SENT BY EXPRESS EVERYWHERE.

CHEAPEST SHIRT HOUSE in the UNITED STATES.

SIX FOR FIFTEEN.

SIX SHIRTS FOR $15.

SIX SHIRTS, FINE, FOR $16.

SIX SHIRTS, VERY FINE, FOR $17.

SIX SHIRTS, made of New-York Mills muslin, with Richardson's Extra Fine Linen—best shirt that can be made—SIX for $18. Other houses are selling the same quality shirt at $3 50 and $4 each.

Single shirts made for samples.

Send for a Circular.

FREDERICK LEWIS, No. 505 Broadway.

AT NO. 765 BROADWAY,
SELLING OFF
LINEN GOODS,
IN DAMASKS OF ALL WIDTHS,

Damask Table-cloths and Napkins,

Huckaback Towels, Toweling, &c.

Also, Marseilles Quilts, of all sizes, at 40 per cent. less than present value.

C. G. HOOK.

STILL GREATER ADVANCE
IN THE
PRICE OF COTTON.
Continuation of the
GREAT SALE OF
DOMESTIC AND FAMILY DRY GOODS,
at Retail,
At Popular Prices.

150 packages of best make Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Linen Damask and Diaper, Table-cloths, Towelings, Napkins, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

Also,

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

A Job Lot of

150 pieces of light fancy Silks, suitable for Spring or Summer, at 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s. and 10s. per yard.

50 pieces very rich and heavy, 12s., 14s. and 16s.

200 black Gros de Rhine and black figured Silks at retail, less than wholesale prices.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

N. B.—Packages sent to any part of this or adjoining cities free of expense.

R. H. MACY.

SPRING TRADE, SPRING TRADE, 1863.

NOW OPEN, A FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.

FINE FLANNELS, Best makes bleached Muslins bought before the last great rise in these goods.

Full stock of Spring and Summer Cotton Hosiery, under-wear, &c., 25 per cent. under present importing prices. Lace Goods, Embroideries, Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Drapery Laces and Muslins much less than present importing prices. Full stock of French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, &c.

1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, plain.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, stitched.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, plain.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, stitched.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality white and party colored Kids.

All our Kid Gloves are our own importations—best quality and lower prices than any other house in the City.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are now offering our large stock of
COTTON GOODS.

Consisting of all the favorite brands of
¾, ⅞ and 4-4 Bleached Shirtings.
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings.
40-inch, 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow-case Muslins,
About 20 per cent. lower
than the present wholesale prices.

We are not, and cannot be bought into
"THE COMBINATION" TO ADVANCE THE PRICES
TO FABULOUS RATES.

We will close out all our present large Stock, to the very last piece, at the same prices as we have been selling at for the past two weeks.

But we give NOTICE that we will not sell but to Families and Housekeepers.

We have also for sale a large stock of Irish Linens, Damasks, Napkins, Towels, &c., &c.

W. E. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

MOURNING GOODS. SPECIAL NOTICE.

Important improvements being in progress, and until finished, all descriptions of Dress Goods, Bonnets, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, &c., will be sold at old prices, which will be found 25 per cent. less than present cost of importation.

Ladies will please observe the store is between Spring and Prince sts., opposite Tiffany & Co's. Jewelers. A new front is being put in.

N. B.—Crape Eugenie, a new and very handsome article, 7s. per yard, worth 12s. Black Silks very low.

W. JACKSON,
Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway.

PARIS KID GLOVES.—75 CENTS, NICE COLORS; plain black, 75 cents; fancy backs, $1; very fine ones, fancy backs, $1 10. Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter Gloves, Hosiery, Under-garments, Ladies' Sontags and Ladies' Drawers, all sizes. N. B. Ladies' fine Merino Vests, 75 cents; Zephyr Worsted, only 15 cents per ounce. Saxony Yarns, all colors. Also, a nice lot of Fans, at ELGER'S, Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, near 12th-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
12TH AND GIRARD STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., for furnishing promptly, at the Schuylkill Arsenal—

20 Cavalry Standards with staffs complete.
100 Cavalry Trumpets with extra mouth-pieces.
100 Infantry (copper) Bugles with extra mouth-pieces.
500 Drum-heads, snare.
1,000 Drum Cords.
500 Fifes C.
30 Regimental Index Books.
30 Regimental General Order Books.
2,000 pounds Baling Rope.

Samples of the above can be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal. Bidders will state in their proposals, the time of delivery and quantity bid for, and also the names of two sufficient sureties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract if awarded.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1863, for the purchase of real estate by the Corporation for the use of the Fire Department, located as follows:

One lot, between Fulton, Barclay, Greenwich and Church streets, for the use of Engine Company No. 24.

One lot, between Beekman, Fulton, Broadway and William streets, for the use of Engine Company No. 25.

One lot, between Norfolk, Rivington, Stanton, Essex and Houston streets, for the use of Hose Company No. 26.

One lot, between Broadway, Fulton, Beekman and William streets, for the use of Hose Company No. 20.

Proposals should contain a diagram of the property offered, with dimensions, locality and character of improvements, if any. Preference will be given to vacant lots.

Payment will be made on receiving a clear and satisfactory title.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 14, 1863.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
12TH AND GIRARD STS., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., for promptly furnishing the Schuylkill Arsenal:

5,000 yards heavy Tow Burlap, 40 inches wide, suitable for baling, clothing, &c.

500 pounds Linen or Flax Twine, for sewing bales.

50,000 yards three-eighths inch Scarlet Worsted Lace, army standard.

Samples of the above can be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal. Bidders will state in their proposals the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery, and also give the names of two sufficient sureties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

G. H. CROSMAN,
D. Q. M. General, U. S. A.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:

Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C.
(Signed) A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.

These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by

JAMES R. DEY,
No. 63 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our goods.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 17, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—The Merchant of Venice.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Fair One with Golden Locks.

WALLACK'S—Magic Marriage.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Lear, the Forsaken.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Exchange of Beauty—Com. Nutt, Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours. The Phantom—Dumb Bell—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW HALL OF ART, No. 596 Broadway—Banvard's Panorama of the Mississippi and the War.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—Recitations by Miss Nina Foster.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—(Niblo's Concert Saloon)—La Rose de St. Flour.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Laughing Gas.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—German Opera—Martha.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) hereafter will be Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times, will be:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the Weekly Times will be;

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. Raymond & Co., Publishers.

New-York, Dec. 4.

☞ The Times in Philadelphia.—The Times is delivered daily to Subscribers in almost all parts of the city by W. B. Zieber, No. 106 South Third-street.

☞ Revenue Stamps for Checks, in sheets, for sale at Times Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have this morning the official statements of the officers attached to the blockading fleet off Charleston, sufficiently refuting the assertions of the rebel land and naval commanders at that place regarding the alleged breaking of the blockade on the 1st inst. by the rebel rams. The matter is placed in the most clear and unmistakable light. The blockade was not relinquished for a moment.

The official account of the destruction of the gunboat *Hatteras* by the *Alabama*, off Galveston, as given by her commander, is published this morning. It does not differ materially from the accounts already published. The action, it will be seen, was maintained by the *Hatteras* with great spirit, even after it became evident that the contest was hopeless, against an adversary carrying so superior an armament.

A Fortress Monroe letter, dated the 15th, announces the arrival of the Ericsson Monitor *Sangamon* in Hampton Roads on the previous evening. Two other of the same class of iron-clads—one from this port and the other from Boston—will shortly arrive there, when the three will proceed under convoy to Port Royal.

The St. Louis *Republican* learns that the forces of Hindman have disappeared entirely from the front of Gen. Schofield's army, and that new plans are being formed in the National camp for future operations. It is believed that a portion of the rebel force, including the command of Parsons, has gone to Texas. There are probably but few Confederate troops at this time in the State of Arkansas. About 5,000, under Gen. Walker, are said to be at Pine Bluff, on the Arkansas River, but it is not thought that any formidable fortifications exist between Arkansas Post and Little Rock. Marmaduke was a few days ago at Batesville, on the White River, but the proximity of Gen. Davidson's command had, doubtless, ere now driven him further South, or in the direction of Searcy. The Secessionists of Arkansas are much dispirited and disgusted, having evidently almost abandoned the hope of keeping that State out of the Union.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the presentation of petitions, a statement of the facts regarding the case of Zarvona, the "French Lady," was reported from the Military Committee. The bill regulating the appointment of Midshipmen was debated until the expiration of the morning hour, when Senator Wilson's bill for enrolling and calling out the Militia was considered. Mr. Wilson explained that the bill professed to enroll the whole people of the country, and not merely the militia. An amendment proposing to exempt members of Congress from its provisions was rejected. An amendment was adopted limiting exemptions to the Governors and Judiciary of the States, but to those were subsequently added the only sons of widows dependent upon them for support. The amendment allowing persons drafted to be exempted by paying $250, etc., was debated, but temporarily withdrawn. The debate on the bill was continued during an evening session.

In the House, consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was resumed, in Committee of the Whole. It was finally reported to the House, and will be voted upon to-day. It was resolved to hold evening sessions hereafter. The Louisiana election cases were then considered until the adjournment. No question was taken.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met at the usual hour, yesterday, and referred to the Committee on Ferries several communications from the Comptroller, giving information about certain ferries and slips, and also referred an ordinance, submitted by the City Inspector, to regulate the removal of human remains from old burial grounds. The Street Commissioner reported that earth had been removed from Hamilton-square by permission from the late Comptroller, which had been revoked. The $500,000 Family Aid Ordinance, No. 5, was taken up, and passed. The resolution to appropriate $5,000 to celebrate Washington's Birthday was lost for want of a two-thirds vote; then reconsidered and laid over. The Mayor's veto (already overruled by the Councilmen) on a batch of resolutions—passed during the closing week of last year's session of the Common Council—correcting errors in names of persons already appointed, and appointing some additional Commissioners of Deeds, was called up by Mr. Hardy, who wished to divide the subject, being opposed to the additional appointments. President Walsh ruled that no division was admissible. Mr. Boole said the vote was void, because it embodied several resolutions, the Charter requiring a separate communication on each legislative act vetoed. Mr. Hall added that it was void, because the Charter required the return of a paper vetoed to the Board in which it originated, and both Boards of 1862 were out of existence. The subject was laid over for action to-day, the Board adjourning till 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The Board of Councilmen met at 5 o'clock P. M., yesterday. A resolution by Mr. Healy, changing the hour of meeting to 4 o'clock P. M., was adopted. A resolution by Mr. Brice, to authorize an issue of $300,000 worth of Central Park Stock, was laid over under the rule. A resolution by Mr. Healy, to revoke the permission given to the Hudson River Railroad Company, in 1850 to run their dummy engine down to the Chambers-street depot, was adopted by 19 to 9. The Street Commissioner was requested to furnish list of streets and parts of streets above Twenty-fifth-street, which have not been opened according to law. Concurrence was had to order the printing and binding of 5,000 copies of Valentine's Compilation of Laws relating to the City. The Family Aid Ordinance was received and laid over. The Comptroller reported the City Treasury balance on last Saturday to have been $1,369,373 50, and that for the fortnight ending Feb. 7, $67,252 50 had been paid out from the Relief Fund to 15,691 families, comprising 15,853 adults, and 21,216 children. Mr. Brandon announced the death of the wife of Councilman McVay, and offered resolutions of sympathy in his bereavement, which were adopted, and as a further mark of respect, the Board immediately adjourned till Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Surrogate has decided in the matter of the petition of Ellen M. Walton, to be paid an annuity under the provisions of the will of John Walton, deceased, that there had been no valid election made by her to take dower, and that in contemplation of law she must be deemed to have elected to take the provisions of the will.

The Stock Market was firm, and at advancing prices yesterday. Gold Coin also rose 1½@2 ℔ cent. Exchange was quoted 173@173½ ℔ cent. at the close. Money was easier to the Brokers, and some loans are made at call at 6 ℔ cent., instead of 7 ℔ cent., the rule of last week and the week before.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were decidedly more active, yesterday, generally at firmer prices. Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Seeds, Metals, Fruit and Naval Stores were quiet. Cotton was heavy, and a shade lower. Rio Coffee was in moderate demand. Teas were freely purchased. Whisky was less active, and depressed. Linseed Oil was brisker and dearer. Moderate Freight engagements were effected.

The cattle came in so scattering yesterday, and sold at such irregular prices, that it was not an easy task to get the correct quotations. Sales began in the morning with about 3,200 head, but drove after drove came drifting in, until they numbered 4,200 by night. Prices opened fully up to last week's rates, but fell off somewhat during the day, particularly on common stock, of which there was a large proportion. A few fat premium bullocks, the best seen here for some weeks, were sold at 12½c. ℔ ℔., to be weighed when dressed. One or two of the fattest droves brought 10c. ℔ ℔., and very few of any kind were sold at less than 8c. The general selling prices of good steers were 9½c.@9¾c. The poorer grades hold over for to-day, and from appearances will sell no better than yesterday.

A General of the Right Stuff.

The letter of Gen. Rosecrans to the Ohio Legislature, in response to its vote of thanks, has a ring there's no mistaking. It comes like one of the missives of the old barons, stamped with the hilt of the sword. It has an emphasis of thought and of word that needs no Corinth or Murfreesboro to confirm that there's a staunch hand behind it. Of personal profession there is not a syllable; and yet the veriest stranger would say on the instant: "Here is a man whose heart is in the cause." The whole deliverance is in refreshing contrast with the halting, mincing, words which have become the established style of a certain set of Major-Generals, in all their communications with the public. Rosecrans has no political aspirations, and you see at once that he cares not the snap of his finger for party sensibilities. He has but one feeling, and that is intensest hatred of the rebellion, and of all who would yield to it. He knows but one duty, and that is the duty of fighting.

"I am amazed," he says, "that any one can think of peace on any terms. He who entertains this sentiment is *fit only to be a slave*; he who utters it, at this time, is, moreover, *a traitor to his country*, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men." That is the talk of a true patriot-soldier. It is the right sort of talk for the crisis—the stern, naked truth. The public sentiment of the North will never be what it ought to be until it rises squarely up to that pitch. So far from enduring these peace vociferations, not even a whisper should be tolerated. The brand of infamy should be put by every community upon every member of it with soul so dead to manhood and duty. There *can be no peace, except by granting* the independence of the Confederacy. The advocate of peace, then, virtually labors for the division and dissolution of the Republic, and is, therefore, a traitor. In giving up the bulwark of our liberties, rather than defend it to the last extremity, and opening the way for anarchy, with its inevitable sequel of military despotism, he shows himself destitute of every quality that belongs to the true freeman. "A traitor to his country," and "fit only to be a slave," is the veritable mark which these men should wear; and we are thankful that this honest soldier has set the example in boldly planting it there.

Gen. Rosecrans, it is understood, has always belonged to the Democratic party. He has no predilection for the emancipation policy, unless it be in its military bearings. But he has a mind broad enough to understand that all those questions of policy are subordinate; and that, however they may be decided, the maintenance of the war is the supreme duty. He has a soul lofty enough, too, to spurn every party association, and every care for his political future; and to devote himself to his work with unqualified devotion and complete singleness of purpose. He has infused the same spirit into his army. The all-prevailing feeling is that of intensest hatred to treason, whether manifesting itself South or North. In fact, this impassioned loyalty characterizes all the Western armies under their present leaders. The resolutions, which we copied a day or two since, of the officers and soldiers of the ten Illinois regiments at Corinth, made up largely of Democrats, is a fair illustration of the general temper. One clause of these resolutions, which was addressed directly to the peace conspirators of Illinois, ran as follows: "Beware of the terrible retribution that is falling upon your coadjutors at the South; as your crime is tenfold blacker, it will swiftly smite you with tenfold horror, should you persist in your damnable deeds of treason." This language can come only from earnest men—men who will fight with the same emphasis that they talk. It was never heard under the Buells of last year, though there was no small occasion for it. There will be enough of it now.

It is a great thing that the direction of nearly all of our principal armies has at last come to the hands of men of this earnest mould. There is nothing which gives us stronger assurance of ultimate success. Soldiers thus led can never become seriously demoralized. The lofty sense of duty and the generous ardor which they see in their commanders inspire them, almost without their knowing it. It is a constant reminder to them that they are fighting for their country, and not for mere party or individual interests. It is a guarantee, too, that they will be handled solely on military principles. A General who is faint-hearted in the cause, or who has political ends to take care of, can never be relied upon. He may not act at all when military necessity requires it, or he may act in such a perfunctory way as to strip the action of half its rightful effect. This war has been put back by that sort of management more than can easily be calculated. It should never have been endured for an instant. The General who, while yet in active service, should encourage the use of his name by any party or any faction, for his future interest and theirs, should have been set down at once as unfit for his place—we care not who he might be, or what his party. This is a war for the nation's life or death. There never was such an awful issue at stake. It should enlist the whole mind and heart of every man intrusted with any responsibility in it, great or small. Especially was this necessary for the commanders in the field. As was their power, so ought to have been their devotion. In too many instances, it was not so; and we have not yet done paying the penalty.

Of course, such leaders as Rosecrans will be hated by both the rebels and the rebel sympathizers. Every form of obloquy will be heaped upon them—every style of detraction which the combined forces of hate and dread can invent. But they will be sustained by their soldiers. All the efforts to foment disaffection in the ranks, by the free circulation of seditious newspapers, or by any other means, will only recoil upon those who make them. The soldiers will stand by such leaders to the death; and the great loyal body of the people will "grapple them to their souls with hooks of steel."

The Democrats and the Union.

Some of our neighbors are making themselves unhappy over the prospective movements of the Democratic party. They fear the country is to be "sold out." They take alarm at the language held by Vallandigham and the resolutions offered in the New-Jersey and Illinois Legislatures. We do not share their apprehensions. The *leaders* of the Democratic party will go just as far as they can, toward peace and disunion, with even the tacit approval and support of the American people; *but that will not be very far*. And when they come to the limit of popular patience they will stop. They are just as powerless as any other faction, except as they are backed up by public sentiment. And if they suppose that the sentiment of the people of this country is in favor *of peace* at the price of Disunion, they will very speedily be aroused from their delusion.

We have already very significant indications that the Democratic leaders have detected their mistake in this matter. Even Gov. Seymour was compelled to send in to the Legislature a message which the London *Times* pronounces a "*war document*." John Van Buren, who during the canvass was for letting the "wayward sisters go in peace," now comes out in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. And even Vallandigham, the head and front of the peace party—the secession Israelite supposed to be without guile—in a secession speech, distinctly intended to give aid and comfort to the rebel enemy, is compelled to declare over and over again, that he "will *never* consent to a dissolution of the Union." We attach very little importance to this proclamation as an index of his real sentiments. We believe Mr. Vallandigham *would* consent to disunion very readily, if he were to act exclusively upon his own preferences. His heart is with the South. All his sympathies are with the rebel slaveholders. He would gladly espouse their cause, if he dared to do so. But he knows perfectly well that the great body of the American people, without distinction of party, are immovably hostile to disunion;—that they will make any sacrifice, endure any hardships, go through any tribulation, to avert that fatal catastrophe. He knows that not a third of the Democratic party would sustain him in the open advocacy of a dissolution of the Union as the price of peace. And he trims his sails accordingly.

Mr. Vallandigham, under cover of this declaration for the Union, ventures upon a good deal of very infamous talk. For example, he said that "they have the ballot at the South just as free as it is here; there *is as much free speech South as there is North to-day*." Mr. V. must know that this is utterly untrue. Suppose a peace Unionist had stood up in Richmond, as he stood up in Newark—denouncing Davis as he did Lincoln,—denouncing the rebellion, as he denounced the war,—branding the Secessionists as he branded Union men; how long would he have been left free to do so? Mr. Vallandigham must know that he would have been hung for treason. No man in any part of the Southern States would be allowed for an instant, to talk against the Confederacy as he talked against the Union. Nor would any man's neck be safe an hour who should vote in the South for a Union man for any office whatever.

In a good deal that he said at Newark, Mr. Vallandigham talked so much like a fool, that it is very difficult to hold him responsible for his remarks. When he said, for example, that "we should immediately *cease hostilities*, and proceed then to determine the question whether a majority of the people of the North and West will *unite with a majority of the people of the South* and restore the Union as it was," it is hard to believe that he had not come fresh from an idiot asylum, instead of the halls of Congress. But when a little afterward he invoked active hostility to the efforts of the Government in carrying on the war, it is easy to see that the traitor and the knave is stronger in him than the fool. Hear him:

> "Shall the Democratic party be induced for one moment to strike hands with those who desire to change the purposes of the Administration, and bring it back again to a war for the Union, when the whole people united cannot accomplish anything before the 4th of March, 1865? *Will the war continue during that time?* [*Never, never!*" from all parts of the room.] "*Will you send your sons again to the battle-field?* [Overwhelming, enthusiastic, and unanimous cries, *No, no!*" "*Never, never!*" "*God forbid!*" "*Not if I know myself!*"] *Shall they be conscripted to carry on this war for two years more, and for the negro?* [Tremendous outbursts. Yells, cheers. Cries of "No, never." "Let them try it." "See them d—d first." "We defy them."]

And not satisfied with this he goes on to say:

> "It has been proclaimed that it never was their purpose to invade the Northern States. It is very true, that if this war is kept up, battles fought, no relenting spirit, no prospect of peace, no sound of concord to reach their ears, *they ought to be induced to make that invasion*."

The Southern rebels "*ought to be induced*" to invade the North, unless we stop the war! That is Mr. Vallandigham's opinion; and he is left free to proclaim it. The fact that he *is* free is a sufficient refutation of the miserable falsehood, that there is as much freedom of speech at the South as at the North. If he were to say half as much against the Confederacy in Richmond, as he said against the Union in Newark, he would have been hung by the mob.

Yet even this "copperhead" traitor is compelled, by the force of public sentiment, to declare himself in favor of the Union. The great body of the Democratic party will repudiate his miserable disloyalty. No party can stand on such a basis or tolerate among them men who avow such sentiments. Before six months are past, he and all who sympathize with him will find themselves outcasts from the Democratic ranks.

The World and the War.

The *World* makes a proposition about conducting the war. Here it is:

> "If the Republicans will consent to conduct the war on *the same military principles and by the same methods adopted by France in its war against Mexico*, the withering branch in the North will be immediately cleared."

Louis Napoleon's success in the war against Mexico has not been so brilliant as to inspire any very strong desire on our part to adopt his "methods." Still, for the sake of enlisting the support of the *World* and securing the harmony of the North, it may be worth while to take the proposal into consideration.

How about the Nubian *negroes*, to begin with? That is one of the "methods" which France has adopted in this war. We have heard it said—though not, we confess, on any sufficient authority—that the Emperor *applied to our Government*, in the first place, *for negroes from New-Orleans*, to be added to his military forces in Mexico, and that he was met with a very direct and peremptory refusal. Whether this was so or not, he applied to the Viceroy of Egypt, and hired from him a regiment of black troops, to help his army conquer Mexico and vindicate the supremacy of the Latin race. Shall we imitate this example? May we send negroes to the war—not our own merely, but negroes brought from Africa for the purpose of strengthening our forces and aiding our conquest? Will the *World* uphold the action of our Government if it should decide to do so? But the *World* makes another proposition:

> "Let the Emancipation Proclamation, which is already a demonstrated failure, be revoked; let the door be kept open for a return of the rebels, by a *standing offer of amnesty* whenever they will submit to the Constitution; let men of capacity be put at the head of the War and Navy Departments, and the great body of the Democratic party will cheerfully support the Administration until it can be constitutionally superseded by a new Presidential election."

This is very fair; if it is *sincere*, there can be no great difficulty in coming to an understanding. If the Proclamation is already a "demonstrated failure," why need it be "revoked?" It revokes itself. It falls innocuous to the ground. Upon that point, certainly, there can be no trouble. As to the amnesty, nobody can reasonably doubt that the door is "kept open" for a return of the rebels "whenever they will submit to the Constitution." That is all that has ever been asked at their hands. Some of their leaders might, as they certainly ought, be punished for their crimes; but the great body of the rebels, (and it is for them only that the *World* can be supposed to have a care,) would be pardoned instantly and gladly, the moment they should again submit to the Constitution. Then as to putting "men of capacity" at the head of the War and Navy Departments, that certainly should be done—if it is not done already. We are quite confident the *World* will not find the President obstinate on so small a point. We do not suppose it would assume to dictate who these men should be: and if not, there can be no great difficulty in coming to an understanding.

The Charleston Blockade.—We suppose the statement made by the commanders of our blockading vessels off Charleston, and published this morning, will settle finally and decisively the falsity of the assertions of Beauregard and Ingraham, that the entire blockading fleet was "sunk, dispersed, and drove off and out of sight," on the 31st ult., and that the blockade of Charleston was consequently raised. There were nine blockading steamers off Charleston on the morning in question, and the commanders of all of these—excepting three who were absent—show, by a recital of the positions and doings of their vessels, that neither in the morning nor during the day of the engagement, did they ever leave the blockading line usually occupied by them. The statement is so circumstantial and specific in all its details, that there is no possibility of mistake. In regard to all the rebel official and unofficial reports, these officers pronounce them "false in every particular." The statement that any foreign Consuls in a rebel steamer, or the British man-of-war *Petrel*, came anywhere near the usual anchorage of any of the blockaders, after the retreat of the rebel rams, is pronounced to be "deliberately and knowingly false."

We think, however, that both Capt. Turner of the *New Ironsides*, and the commanders of the blockading vessels, are a little too hasty in assuming the truth of the rebel telegrams as to the reports of the affair given by the foreign Consuls and the British naval commander, and thereupon characterizing the conduct of these gentlemen in such severe language. We have no proof whatever that the parties referred to made any such reports as the rebels attributed to them; and as our naval officers had just characterized every other statement in the rebel account as utterly false, they might have assumed the utter falsity of that part of it, too.

The Uprising in Poland.

The facts of the insurrectionary movement in Poland, as far as they can be extracted from the confused accounts which have reached western Europe, hardly support the conclusion that it was preconcerted. The stories which have been circulated of the attempt of the Poles, under the direction of the National Committee at Warsaw, to reënact St. Bartholomew's Day, by a general and sudden massacre of the Russian troops, have such strong marks of having been invented by their enemies for the purpose of depriving them of the sympathy of foreign nations, that we have no hesitation in discrediting them; and we are led to do so all the more readily, from the fact that this charge of treachery and assassination is coupled with the allegation that one of the objects of the revolution thus foully inaugurated, was an equal division of the lands, if not of the entire property of the nation amongst the inhabitants. In spreading abroad this version of the acts and motives of the alleged conspirators, the agents of the Russian Government no doubt confidently expected to deprive the Poles of their traditional hold on English and French sympathy by rousing against them that horror of socialism by which the middle classes all over Europe are still haunted, and which constitutes, at the present day, a still stronger support for arbitrary government, and a still stronger obstacle to the spread of free institutions, than either standing armies or the enslavement of the Press.

The truth of the affair, as it has gradually leaked out, seems to be that the "National Committee," which controls all movements of the revolutionary party, has for some time had a blow of some sort in contemplation, and that it counted on a certain amount of coöperation, either active or passive, from the officers of the Russian army, a large number of whom are known to be either imbued with liberal opinions, or else exasperated by the emancipation of the serfs. One General has already committed suicide in order to avoid carrying out very violent measures against the people of Warsaw, and a "round-robin" or more probably an anonymous letter, has been presented to the Emperor on behalf of a number of officers, asking to be relieved from doing police duty against the Poles.

However this may be, the Government resolved to anticipate the malcontents by an act of brutality which we venture to assert has no parallel outside the annals of Turkish despotism. The conscription for 1863, instead of being carried out in accordance with the ukase of 1859, by lot, amongst all classes of the population, has been converted into an indiscriminate seizure of the bankers, traders and professional men of Warsaw and the great towns. In a word, the blow has been made to fall with every circumstance of violence, cruelty and insult upon the intelligent classes alone, "because," said a circular addressed from St. Petersburg to the Provincial Governors, "the main object of this conscription is to clear the country of all persons likely to disturb the public tranquility." For this purpose a general descent was made on their houses at night by Cossacks, and the men were seized, their hands tied, dragged to the fortresses, and then packed off in gangs, like negro slaves, *en route* for the Caucasus and Siberia, to serve twenty-five years—be it remembered, in the ranks of a foreign army—and this without regard to the state of their affairs, of their families or their health.

As might be expected from the well-known fire and bravery of the Polish character, the entreaties of the National Committee have not sufficed to induce submission to this imperial outrage, and as far as we can learn, there are general risings all over the country, attended with varying successes, but that they have been attended with a certain amount of success, there seems no reason to doubt. How long the struggle will last, will, of course, depend mainly on the extent to which the insurgents are supplied with arms, which we fear is very small. But that it will end in failure, and in an aggravation of the misery of the Polish people, unless it receives aid from abroad, there is every reason to believe. There are 100,000 troops in Poland, against whose bayonets the most desperate valor of half-armed and unorganized insurgents, in one of the flattest countries in Europe, can avail but little.

There is, however, a chance, to which the Emperor's recent address to the troops in St. Petersburg, counseling fidelity, gives an air of probability, that the Russian army, or some portions of it, cannot be relied upon for this duty; and if so, either their defection, or the fear of their defection, might allow the movement to gain sufficient force and consistency and time to spread the flame to Prussian and Austrian Poland and Hungary. If this occurred, we should have a European complication of the first order, which, aggravated as it would be by the increasing imminency of the "Eastern question," and the still unsettled condition of Italy, would supply the French Emperor with a problem so knotty that it would leave him little time and less heart for the contemplation of our troubles here, and would probably consign his mediation scheme to one of the highest pigeon holes of his cabinet. But we must not flatter ourselves that he will meddle with Polish affairs unless they are forced upon him. He expressed through the *Moniteur*, when this agitation at Warsaw first began, a year ago, his unqualified disapprobation of the movements, and warned the unhappy Poles, that in spite of their well-grounded claims upon the sympathy of the French, and in spite of the heartiness with which that claim is answered, the problem of their deliverance was one too weighty for his day, or his means.

Engineering Facts versus Official Theories.—The important experiments on the steamer *Foh Kien*, during her ocean trial trip last week, reported in another column, add to the best practice of the world for half a century their direct and special evidence in favor of *a high rate of expansion* in steam-engines, and against the blunders of the Navy Department. After the value of this principle had been demonstrated by Watt and practiced in every one of the ten thousands of steam-engines since his time, where economical results were of moment—after high expansion had attained to such importance that nearly every improvement and patent in steam engineering was an attempt to better the means of obtaining or exaggerating it—after its value to the public had become sufficiently important to warrant the most costly and prolonged patent suits about cut-offs—(the means of obtaining expansion)—while Corliss, Sickles and their imitators, were achieving constantly improved results by this means in this country, and Randolph & Elder, Rowan and others in England, not content with what expansion they could get in one cylinder, expanded the same steam through two, in ocean vessels, with high economy,—at this very time Mr. Isherwood *invented* the uselessness of such expansion, and pronounced the whole engineering world in error. So captivated were the authorities by his presumption that they not only raised him to be Chief of the Bureau, but actually allowed him to repudiate and neutralize the professional success and talent of the whole country, and to specify, under its pretest, to the uttermost detail, the machinery for a *whole navy*—machinery which in the gunboats has proved a comparative blunder in every particular, which in the sloops has miserably failed before it ever went to sea, and which can only be remedied by being broken up into scrap iron and remodeled according to those laws of nature which it was vainly called upon to violate. The abandonment of even comparatively moderate expansion, is but one of the mistakes of Mr. Isherwood.

The others, specified and urged, publicly and privately, in time to avert much disaster, are of a still more outrageous and inexcusable character. For instance, that a steam engine should so injure *itself* in a trial trip as to require expensive repairs before being able to go to sea, is, in this age of the arts, to be regarded like the tumbling to pieces of a warehouse before its lofts are loaded, or the exploding of a boiler at the first proof. A Board of Engineers has already condemned Mr. Isherwood and his works, but he is understood to express the belief that he can manage to retain his place, and we may add, ruin another navy.

Without reviewing the details of the *Foh Kien's* trial, reported elsewhere, we may simply remark that the advantages of high expansion, as directly compared with the very limited expansion employed in the navy, are respectively convertible terms for the high economy and usefulness which *private* ship-owners and manufacturers the world over enjoy and appreciate, and the limited economy and usefulness which the American people have to suffer under, at the nod of a tyro, in this peculiar and trying hour, when *engineering* in its various forms is the very right arm of the Department—when naval warfare may be truly defined as the struggle of rival enginery—ships, armor, cannon, projectiles, steam-engines.

Amusements.

German Opera.—The approach of Lent has probably induced Mr. Anschutz to produce Mehul's opera of "Joseph in Egypt"—a serious but beautiful work, in three acts. As an oratorio, it is already well known here, but in its complete form, it was, we fancy, given last night for the first time. The music is written in a style of simple grandeur, which can hardly be excelled, and although a little old-fashioned, is full of melody and broad, open choral effects. Its production last night was hailed with frequent applause by a very full and attentive audience. The principal parts were sustained by Mad. Rotter, Herr Lotti, Herr Quint, Herr Weinlich and Herr Graff, most of whom will be heard to greater advantage on Wednesday next, when the opera will be repeated.

German Opera in Brooklyn.—Mr. Anschutz's last performance but one, in Brooklyn, takes place to-night at the Academy of Music, when Flotow's romantic opera of "Martha" will be given, with all the artists of the company.

Wallack's Theatre.—The singular, but amusing production, called "Married Life," by Buckstone, was revived here last night to the evident satisfaction of a fashionable audience. There is a very small plot to the play, the core of which is, that a secret is the cause of all married grief; but the fun is occasioned by the contrast afforded by five married couples who are kept moving and talking in a superfluous, but thoroughly entertaining way, from 8 o'clock in the evening until past 10, when the curtain descends. These couples are played by Mr. Charles Fisher and Mrs. John Hoey, Mr. Gilbert and Mrs. Vernon, Mr. Floyd and Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. Young and Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. George Holland and Mrs. John Sefton—a splendid distribution, that leaves nothing to be said. The piece was completely successful, and will be repeated on Friday.

We need scarcely remind our readers that to-night is set apart for the annual benefit of Mrs. Hoey, the versatile and brilliant "leading lady" of this establishment. The comic drama of "The Magic Marriage" will be revived for the occasion.

Movements of Gov. Seymour.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 16.

Gov. Seymour is visiting Hon. Wm. Kelly, at Rhinebeck. Gen. McClellan, it is understood, meets Gov. Seymour there to-day.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Arrival of Refugees from the South—Escape of Five Prisoners from the Park Barracks—Execution of Military Duties—Progress of Enlistments.

On Saturday last two young men of refined demeanor, though poorly clad, called at the headquarters of Provost-Marshal Draper, and presented letters of introduction and explanation from the Provost-Marshal at Pensacola. They reported themselves as escaped Southern conscripts, and gave their names as J. Bouv and Thomas Parrs. They stated that they formerly lived near Dunkirk in this State, and went South a short time before the rebellion. About two months ago they took up their abode at Montgomery, Ala., and soon after were enrolled in the Southern militia. They were too discreet to exhibit any symptoms of dissatisfaction, but entered the service apparently with the purpose of doing what they could to advance the interests of the cause. Having thus warded off all suspicion, their next step was to procure leaves of absence for twelve hours, which they succeeded in obtaining. The brief time which they had to make preparations for escape was not idly squandered. They immediately went to a friend in the neighborhood who supplied them with two horses and equipments. One of the horses they subsequently bartered for a buggy and harness, which with the remaining horse constituted their means of traveling. They struck off in the direction of Pensacola, and being familiar with the road, were able to make rapid progress. After driving sixty miles without rest, they fortunately discovered a Union family in Florida, who received them kindly, and furnished food for themselves and horse. The acceptance of this hospitality, however, came very near losing them the liberty which they were so earnest to obtain, for no sooner had the time for their return to camp expired and it had become known they had left town, than a squad of cavalry was instantly dispatched in pursuit. The cavalry came up to the house of the Union family just as the young men were about to continue their journey. The Sergeant in command inquired of the owner concerning the whereabouts of the refugees, and was told that they had but a minute previous gone to the barn to harness their horses. While this conversation was going on, the young men were secreted in an adjoining apartment, and as soon as the pursuing party had adjourned to the barn to make a search, they sprang upon horses furnished them by their protector, and sped toward our lines. The cavalry followed in hot haste, but upon coming to a river, the water was too deep for them to ford, and the young men, having seized the only available boats, were half way across the stream. The cavalry fired several shots, but none of them took effect. They were, of course, compelled to retrace their steps without making the anticipated addition to their number. Arriving at Pensacola, having traveled a distance of 112 miles, the refugees made themselves known to the Provost-Marshal at that post, and were kindly furnished by him with the papers above mentioned and a passage to this City. They left town yesterday morning for Dunkirk, where their parents reside.

Through the carelessness of the guard stationed around the Park Barracks, five prisoners escaped Sunday night, by breaking down a portion of the building on the Broadway side. As yet they have not been retaken. The barracks are now entirely free from soldiers other than prisoners. That portion of the building set apart for prisoners is altogether too limited, and arrangements are about to be made for a more extended space. Numerous soldiers, absent without leave are daily discovered rambling about the City. They are taken to the Park Barracks, and tried before a military court which sits every morning. The punishment is usually light, hence the multiplicity of cases.

Since the State of New-Jersey has been added to the Department of the East, there has been a perceptible increase of business. It will occupy a few days to thoroughly convince the people of the newly added section that the most stringent measures will be enforced in reference to carrying out the military orders issued. We are pleased to notice that the recognized influential men in office coöperate heartily with Gen. Wool. The sneaking, contemptible minions of political intriguers are the only persons who endeavor to throw obstacles in the way of Gen. Wool's movements.

Recruits to the various regiments having headquarters in different parts of the city, come in slowly. The average daily number seems to be about two to each regiment. The cavalry service is more popular than the infantry, and for that reason it is probable that the former will, ere long, have a sufficient supply of men. Several recruiting offices and tents which were visible in the City Hall Park a week or ten days ago have disappeared. It is to be hoped that the patriotism of the city is not yet exhausted, and that more of the loyal men between the prescribed ages will volunteer their aid in the great work of restoring the Union.

Our Fathers—Where Are They?

EXHUMATION OF REMAINS IN THE AMITY-STREET BURIAL-GROUND.

The rapid march of improvement, which forms so distinguishing a characteristic of the Manhattanese, is daily removing or transforming the old landmarks that have been to this generation silent reminders of olden days and a Knickerbocker ancestry. The resting places wherein were interred (as was thought for all time) the remains of those of our progenitors who have passed from earth, are no longer yielded up to the silent dead; the increase of business and population rendering the sites of their "narrow houses" more valuable to the mercantile and manufacturing community than when the practice of intramural interments was universal in Gotham. The kindly wish, "Requiescat in pace," as applied to them, seems a mockery, so far as their corporeal natures are concerned; and Mammon, with a covetous eye, lays his plans for invading and turning to business purposes these hallowed spots heretofore sanctified to the memory of our deceased friends.

Among the other localities thus transformed, or to be transformed, is the old burying-ground corner of Amity and Wooster streets adjoining the Amity-street Baptist Church (Rev. Wm. R. Williams, pastor.) Pursuant to notice given about two weeks since, operations were yesterday morning commenced to remove the bodies therein interred to the lots purchased by the owners of the property in Cypress Hills Cemetery. The removal is conducted under the direction of Mr. William H. Travers, special inspector, appointed by Inspector Delevan, and Mr. William H. Burgess, who represents the Trustees of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church (late Oliver-street.) Those who desire it are allowed to remove the remains of their friends and relatives buried here on their own account, and several persons, many of them ladies, were present on the ground yesterday, superintending such removals. There are in all, it is estimated, about 1,200 bodies, and the process of exhumation and reinterment will not be completed within a month.

Several of those who visited the ground yesterday were highly exasperated at the action of the Church Trustees in ordering the removal of their deceased friends, and epithets were applied to that body by no means courteous or complimentary. One gentleman pronounced the proceeding disgraceful, unchristian, inhuman and barbarous. Another said that if he acted on his own natural impulses, he would shoot the first man who attempted to unearth his mother's remains; while a third declared the Board of Trustees to be a soulless, godless corporation, in which no sentiment of honor or humanity existed. In fact, the general sentiment expressed was one of dissatisfaction and disgust with the action of the Trustees, for their course of action in the matter.

Among those who visited the place were Hon. William Kelly, of Dutchess County, Democratic candidate for Governor in 1860, Hon. A. Oakey Hall, District-Attorney, and Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge, who have ordered the remains of their relatives interred here to be buried at their own expense. Mr. Kelly has a father here, Hon. Robert Kelly, who, according to the inscription on his tombstone, died in 18[illegible], aged 5[illegible] years. The remains will be removed to his family vault in the Marble Cemetery, Second-street, and two of his friends whose graves are contiguous to that of deceased, will be placed in Greenwood. The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Tallmadge, mother of Hon. Frederick A. Tallmadge, who died in 1855, aged 48 years, will be taken to Greenwood. Hon. A. Oakey Hall has friends here who will be interred in the same cemetery.

The great majority of the interments were made many years ago, and for about twenty years past there have been no persons buried here. The monuments of several Baptist clergymen are observable, and among them one erected to the memory of Rev. John Williams, (adjoining the grave of Hon. Robert Kelly,) father of Rev. Dr. Williams, of the Amity-street Church, who was for a long time the worthy and able pastor of the Oliver-street Baptist congregation. Many of the wealthiest and most prominent Knickerbocker families in the City have ancestors in this ground, which were first opened about sixty years since. One reason assigned for the removal of the bodies is that the grounds cannot be properly protected from intrusion, and another is, we understand, that the church in Madison-avenue is deeply in debt, and that the sale of this cemetery property will enable them to release it. The grounds front about fifty feet on Amity and three hundred on Wooster-street. Their present estimated value is $200,000. They were originally purchased for $2,000. The Amity-street Church, adjoining, is not owned by the same parties, the ground on which it stands being leased for ninety-nine years, with the privilege of renewal so long as it shall be used for church purposes.

The Seventy-first Regiment Promenade Concert.

The chirruping and twittering of a thousand canaries; the mellifluous strains of a half a hundred of Dodworth's best musicians, led by the immortal Harvey B.; the Academy of Music, resplendent with illumination and gorgeous with manifold decorations, and the 5,000 attentive representatives of the youth, beauty, wealth and fashion of the metropolis, made the promenade concert of the Seventy-first Regiment, on Saturday evening, a memorable success. The ornaments of the edifice were much the same as those which graced the Light Guard Ball, for, be it remembered, the "Tigers" are a company of the Seventy-first, and the perpetuation of their tasteful arrangements bore a double significance. They, too, have marched, encamped, bivouacked and served the country under the leadership of the gallant Vosburgh, and it was fitting that the emblems of their festivities should be intertwined with the funereal drapery of their late commander.

Seldom indeed has the Academy presented so brilliant a spectacle, for as many as could gain admission thronged the building during the concert, crowding even the upper tiers, while at all the doors the late-comers were content if they could but catch a glimpse of the festive scene within. And even the glimpse was well worthy of the visit to the Academy. The busy, bustling, jostling, incessantly-moving procession of promenaders was of course the feature of the evening, and hardly an inch of the vast space accorded for this purpose was unoccupied. As fast as the tired loungers left by the side-aisles, fresh recruits entered by the centre—sturdy policemen preserving the equilibrium, though not without some departure from the *suaviter in modo* which should characterize these guardians of the public peace on such occasions. M. Ps.—and particularly the rough-voiced, surly-mannered individual, with "Sergeant 18" on his cap, (who was familiarly called "Sam")—should remember that such a gathering is not to be addressed or controlled by tone or language similar to that which would be required for a Water-street dance-house.

Nevertheless, the promenade concert was, as we have said, a success. The decorations of the room comprised many military arms, equipments, and colors; the visitors were, many of them, in military costume; and most of the musical selections were of a military character. No doubt a handsome sum was realized for the Vosburgh Monument Fund, and the friends of the deceased, and of the regiment will have at least the mournful satisfaction of seeing in Greenwood over the grave of the departed, a noble testimonial of Metropolitan appreciation.

Extensive Enlistment Frauds.

ARREST OF SEVERAL OF THE GUILTY PARTIES.

Yesterday afternoon, Detective Keefe, of the Central Police Office, arrested Henry D. Gilbert and H. J. Munford, both of whom are members of the Seymour Light Infantry, upon the charge of having coöperated with a man named L. J. Cooper, formerly a Lieutenant in the same regiment, in swindling recruits out of the sum of $3,000 in the aggregate. Cooper, it appears, has not yet been arrested. But a few weeks since, he, with the accomplices named above, went to Erie County, in the Western part of this State, to raise men for the Seymour Light Infantry. They there collected about thirty-five men, who joined the regiment, and for which the pretended officers received the sum of $3,000, the recruits being induced to sign false receipts for their bounty money. Cooper has retained the principal portion of the money without the previous knowledge or consent of the recruits, who are now in camp at Staten Island. Col. Liebenau, who has command of this regiment, upon hearing of the frauds which had been committed upon the soldiers, at once took steps to have the commission of the Lieutenant annulled and to have the guilty parties arrested and dealt with according to military law.

The accused are held to await the arrival of the prisoners who have been notified to appear against them as witnesses. It is thought that Lieut. Cooper has left for Canada with all his ill-gotten gains.

Mr. J. A. McMaster's Position.

Office of the New-York Freeman's Journal, Monday, Feb. 16, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A friend has this moment called my attention to a paragraph in one of your leading articles this morning, in which you state that "Mr. McMaster put it, in his Newark speech: go 'for an immediate and *unconditional* peace.'"

Permit me, without troubling you to publish every word I said, to inform you that I said nothing about an "*unconditional* peace." I said in my very short speech precisely what I have so often repeated in my *Journal*, that *peace* was the first requisite in order that we may examine what are to be the conditions of the future of the country. I hold the war to be, so long as continued, *unconditional disunion*. I am for an *armistice* and an appeal to *reason*, to political interests, for the restoration of peace.

I am, Sir, JAMES A. McMASTER.

[The words and sentiment we quoted were attributed to Mr. McMaster in the New-York *Mercury's* report of the Newark meeting. In point of fact, however, and considering the circumstances of the case, *there is but little difference between the position he* claims for himself and that in which he was placed by the remark to which he takes exception.—Ed. Times.]

International Relief Committee.

The following correspondence has been received by the International Relief Committee in this City:

Manchester, Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1863.

Sir: I have much pleasure in handing you the annexed resolution, unanimously passed at a meeting of the General Central Committee held at the Town Hall, on Monday, the 19th January.

The Worshipful the Mayor of Manchester in the Chair. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant, JOHN WM. MEACHIN, Honorable Secretary.

Honorable Secretary Lancashire Distress Fund, New-York.

Moved by Lord Derby.

Seconded by Lord Egerton.

Resolved, That the most cordial thanks of this Committee be given to the Committee and subscribers of the New-York Lancashire Distress Fund, for their kind expression of sympathy with the sufferings of our cotton operative population, and for their liberal donations toward its relief, and also to the ship-owners and others who have generously assisted the Committee in carrying out their kind intentions.

Appletons' Cyclopædia.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., in announcing the early publication of the sixteenth volume of the "New American Cyclopædia," advertise that, from this date, to all new subscribers they are obliged to charge an increased price of fifty cents per volume, for the present. The fact is that the rates for paper, muslin, leather, and other materials used in the manufacturing of books, have gone up so astonishingly, that we expect all our publishers will be compelled to put such a virtual tax upon reading matter, as to make what has long been a necessity, a luxury.

To those who desire to avail themselves of the publishers' hint, that, "for the present," the advance is but fifty cents, we will state that with this volume the series closes, forming an addition to our standard literature whose value cannot be over-estimated.

Naval Affairs.

TWO MORE IRON-CLADS TURNED OVER TO THE NAVY.

The iron-clad Ericsson battery *Catskill*, having been finished by the contractors, will proceed to the Brooklyn Navy-yard to-day or to-morrow to be formally delivered to the representatives of the Government. Her turrets, armament, and all other appendages are on board completed, so that she will be able to leave here to reinforce the iron-clads in the South Atlantic before this week expires. The *Catskill* is an exact copy of the *Passaic* and *Montauk*, except that her sections have been materially strengthened within the past few weeks. Her battery consists of one 11 and one 15-inch gun, both mounted on the new Ericsson carriage, in the turret. The compass is arranged in the manner recently adopted on vessels of her class. The vessel steamed from Greenpoint to the Delamater Iron Works last week to receive her muzzle-box, which is now finished. Annexed is a list of her officers as far as reported.

Commander—George Rodgers.
Lieutenant Commander—Chas. C. Carpender.
Acting Assistant Paymaster—J. P. Woodbury.
Second Assistant Engineer, Acting Chief—Geo. D. Emmons.
Other Engineers—Geo. H. White, J. B. Linars and N. B. Buckhout.

The iron-clad battery *Nantucket* was turned over to the Navy, yesterday, as we learn from Boston. She steamed from Loring's Works to the Charlestown Navy-yard, making excellent time on the way. Her preparations for sea will be finished on Wednesday, and on Friday she will sail for Fortress Monroe, to join the *Sangamon*, and, when the *Catskill* reaches the same destination, it is supposed that all, with their convoys, will proceed South. The *Nantucket* is the sister ship of the *Nahant*, which was built in Boston also. She is in all respects like the other Ericsson vessels. Capt. Fairfax commands her, but all her other officers have not yet reported.

Arrival of the U. S. Steam Frigate San Jacinto from the Bahamas.

The United States steam frigate *San Jacinto*, Commander Wm. Ronckendorff, arrived at this port last evening, from the Bahama Islands, she having been ordered to this port after having on Jan. 20, broken her shaft. The following is a list of her officers:

Commander, Wm. Ronckendorff; Lieutenant-Commanding, Ralph Chandler; Paymaster, C. Burt; Chief Engineer, Mortimer Kellogg; Capt. Marines, John Schermerhorn; Second Lieutenant Marines, L. W. Powell; Acting Masters, D. J. McRitchie, H. J. Coop and John Baker; Assistant Surgeon, Ira W. Bragg; Acting Ensign, Wm. H. Herbert; Second Assistant Engineers, N. P. Lowne and Chas. J. Coney; Acting Gunner, [illegible]; Assistant Engineers, H. S. Davids and H. C. Irvine; Third Assistant Engineers, Edwin Welles, H. J. Scott, Chas. A. Stevenson; Sailmaker, John W. North; Carpenter, Robert A. Williams; Boatswain, John Marley; Captain's Clerk, Wm. D. Walker; Paymaster's Clerk, Romeyn Freeman; Acting Master's Mates, A. H. Fuller, H. T. Keene, Thos. C. Jones and Joseph D. Weed.

Washington's Birthday.

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CELEBRATION.

The following orders were issued yesterday, by direction of Col. Lloyd Aspinwall:

Headquarters Twenty-second National Guard, New-York, Feb. 16, 1863.

General Orders.—The regiment will assemble for parade (with overcoats and without knapsacks) on Monday, the 23d inst., (the 22d falling on Sunday,) in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Washington. Regimental line will be formed on the north side of Union-square, right on Broadway, at 2 o'clock P. M. Field Staff (mounted) and the Officer of the Guard will report to the Commandant, and the Non-commissioned Staff, Bands and Field Music to report to the Adjutant on the ground, at the time named.

By order of Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL.
Wm. J. A. McGrath, Adjutant.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A Second Dose of Lilliputiania.—Gen. T. Thumb and wife are the lions of our National Capital. They have been graciously received by the President and his counselors in the great East Room, have danced at the semi-annual hop, at Willard's, with Foreign Ministers and their better halves, have eaten the bread of the titled and drank the wine of the prosperous, and may now be fairly considered as on their way to the Court of Her Gracious and Britannic Majesty. In their absence Mr. Barnum advertises another tit-bit of creation, in the person of Miss Minnie Warren, who is littler, prettier, and altogether a greater curiosity than her sister. She, with Commodore Nutt, make the smallest couple in the world, of corresponding years. We trust there is no truth in the absurd rumor of their matrimonial engagement; there is time enough for that sort of thing years hence. The exhibition of these little ones begins to-day, and we expect for another month to have Broadway blockaded in front of the Museum, to hear of extravagancies on the part of frantic millionaires, and eventually a Barnumistic *coup d'état*, which will eclipse in magnificence and audacity anything which the unparalleled showman ever before suggested.

Ladies' Fair.—On reference to our advertising columns, it will be noticed that the Ladies' Fair, for the benefit of the Church of St. George the Martyr, now being held at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth-street, will close this (Tuesday) evening, and that a great many articles still remain unsold.

Court of General Sessions.—In this Court, yesterday, before Recorder Hoffman, Hugh McCarty and Thomas O'Neill were jointly tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the butcher's shop No. 257 Sixth-avenue, and stealing $5 in money and some poultry. James Gamble was convicted of grand larceny, and George Matthews pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny. The prisoners were all remanded for sentence on Saturday.

Extensive Theft of Books.—A man named James Moriarty, a paper dealer of this City, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of having stolen five hundred volumes of books, valued at over $1,000, from Giovanni Avagawat, of No. 7 Broadway. The accused was taken to the Tombs, and committed in default of $2,000 bail.

Death of Lord Lansdowne.

It was announced only a few days ago, in the files of English papers, that among changes in the Red Book intended to signalize the marriage of the Prince of Wales, was to be the elevation of the Marquis of Lansdowne a stage in the roll of honor, with the title of Duke of Kerry. By the *Asia* we learn that the subject of the designed distinction has died without attaining the proposed honor.

Lord Lansdowne was born on the 2d of July, 1780. His father, the first Marquis, figured conspicuously in the events accompanying the American Revolution as the Earl of Shelburne, whose Ministry, when Premier, was of the most liberal school, and always predisposed to the conciliation with the Colonies. Following the Whiggish traditions of the family, Lord Henry Petty, as the late Marquis was designated, as a younger son, was educated at the University of Edinburgh, where his associations were with such classmates as Henry Brougham, Francis Jeffrey, Francis Horner and Sydney Smith. Graduating at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1801, he traveled Europe for two years, returning to London in 1803, when he was chosen to Parliament. The Whigs were disposed to accept him as their coming man. In the Fox and Grenville Ministry he held the important post of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the financial leader of his party in the House of Commons. The Whig tenure of office was terminated in 1807. Two years later Lord Henry succeeded to the peerage, and for eighteen years sat on the opposition side of the House of Lords, steadily advocating all the liberal measures of the Whigs, including the abolition of the Slave-trade and of Slavery, the abolition of the test act, Catholic emancipation, the relief of Ireland, &c. In the short-lived Ministry of Lord Goderich, 1827, he officiated as Home Secretary; and when, in 1830, Earl Grey constituted the Reform Ministry, the Marquis of Lansdowne was appointed President of the Council, a position he occupied until the retirement of the Melbourne Ministry in 1841. The Peel Ministry, while it adhered to the Tory faith, found Lord Lansdowne a steady opponent; but, as its measures assumed a more liberal complexion, and gravitated toward free-trade, the antagonism of the old Whig Peer relaxed, and eventually changed to a cordial support. In 1852, after the disruption of the Russell-Palmerston Cabinet, Lord Lansdowne was invited by the Queen to frame a new Ministry. He effected a combination, with Lord Aberdeen at its head, the Marquis accepting a seat in the Cabinet without office, which position he held until 1858, when he retired definitely from public life. Latterly he has been regarded as the Nestor of the House of Lords, having been a hereditary legislator for more than fifty years, and a Minister of the Crown for nearly twenty-five.

The New Line of Telegraph.—The Independent Line of Telegraph, which has for some time been in operation between Portland and this City, has been completed to Philadelphia, having opened their office for business in that city yesterday.

This line is being rapidly pushed forward to its completion at Washington.

Railroad Accident.

Baltimore, Monday, Feb. 16.

The three o'clock express train from this city for Washington, came in collision with the locomotive of a mud train on the train near Annapolis Junction. The locomotives were much damaged, but no one was hurt. The trains were detained two or three hours.

The Newspaper and Book Publishers of Massachusetts.

Boston, Monday, Feb. 16.

There was a large attendance of newspaper proprietors and book publishers before the Legislative Committee on Federal Relations to-day, to urge the importance of memorializing Congress for relief against the paper-makers' monopoly. It was shown that the cost of school books alone was $5,000,000 annually; and that this combination of paper manufacturers added thereto full 20 per cent., which was a serious tax on the majority of parents; also that nearly all the religious publications, weekly newspapers and books, heretofore published for the people, would be compelled to suspend entirely, or be greatly restricted in their usefulness. The daily papers would also be compelled to further advance their price. The publishers closed their case by presenting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the welfare of the community, as well as the diffusion of education and general intelligence, call for the adoption of some measure which shall cheapen the cost of the paper, and prevent any combination of wealth or of interest to keep up the value of the article at so high a point as to inflict a severe tax upon education and the dissemination of information generally among the people.

Resolved, That, so far as regards the protection of capital and industry, the book and newspaper publishing business, employing vastly more of capital and labor than the production of the raw material, is entitled to the highest consideration.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to vote for an amendment of the tariff, which shall reduce the duty on imported paper from 35 to 5 per cent., or as near thereto as may be deemed practicable and expedient.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines have taken the first premium at the late State Fairs held in New-York, New-Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama and California, including every State fair where exhibited in 1862. Office, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Purge Out the Morbid Humors OF THE BLOOD, by a dose or two of AYER'S PILLS, and you will have clearer heads, as well as bodies.

A Certain Cure for Piles.—If you are troubled with Bleeding, Blind or Itching Piles, use Dr. WITHER'S PILE MEDICINE. It is a certain cure. Thos. Benson, Esq., No. 47 Exchange-place, was afflicted for fifteen years, and this medicine entirely cured him. For sale at No. 104 Bowery.

Suit's Kentucky Bourbon Whisky for Sale by every Druggist and Grocer in New-York, after Feb. 14, 1863.

☞ For Throat Diseases and Coughs, use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold by all Druggists.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

IΩΔΗΣ .... IODINE WATER.
Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, &c.
Send for a circular. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Eight Cartes de Visite for $1.00. AT TAIT'S CORNER CORTLANDT AND GREENWICH.

Notice.—Hostetter's Bitters.—SEA-SICKNESS CURED.—Let us whisper in the ears of all who go down to the sea in ships that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS positively, immediately and infallibly cure nausea at sea. Brandy has been tried within, plasters have been tried without—a thousand nostrums have been recommended for this most depressing and overwhelming drawback on the pleasures of a sea voyage. They have all failed—utterly failed. But the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS stake their reputation on the efficacy of the preparation as a means of calming and strengthening the nauseated stomach during the stormiest voyage. It is certain to act in one of two ways; it may either stay the perturbed stomach at once, and restore the appetite for food, or it may cause a discharge of the contents of the organs, to be followed almost instantly by an entire relief from sea-sickness, and a renewed relish for the good things of life. That it will effect the desired object in one of these ways is as certain as that morn will follow midnight.

No landsman, and above all no lady, should go to sea without a supply of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—the purest tonic and the most powerful restorative extant. Depot, No. 428 Broadway.

The best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Croup, Sore Throats, Cuts, Wounds and Sores of all kinds, is Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment. Dr. Jas. Sweet—the only original bone-setter—of North Kingston, R. I., certifies that he has used this Liniment in his practice for years, and found it superior to any other. His certificate can be seen at the depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

Burrell—Carpenter.—In Richmond Hill, C. W., on Tuesday, Feb. 10, by Rev. James Dick, Charles F. Burrell, of New-York, and Emma H. Carpenter.

Ellis—Warford.—In Harrisburgh, Penn., on Thursday, Feb. 12, by Rev. Dr. Kittell, at the house of the bride's father, Capt. R. A. Ellis, Seventeenth Regiment U. S. Army, to Anna, daughter of A. B. Warford.

Mills—Durham.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 16, by Rev. J. B. Steele, William H. Mills and Rebecca S. Durham, all of Smithtown, L. I. No cards.

Seely—Boltwood.—In Lawrence, Mass., on Thursday, Feb. 12, by Rev. C. M. Cordley, Prof. Charles A. Seely and Miss Caroline A. Boltwood.

DIED.

Andrews.—In this City, on Sunday night, at the St. Denis Hotel, Thomas Andrews, of this City, in the 66th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Thomas Church, Broadway, this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 M., without further invitation.

Blodgett.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, of membranous croup, Frank W., only son of Samuel F. and Catharine A. Blodgett, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 274 West 22d-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Briggs.—In Fordham, on Monday, Feb. 16, Walter, son of Peter and Sarah Briggs, aged 23 years, 9 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Brown.—In Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 14, Alfred Bedford, youngest son of Maj. J. M. and Adeline Brown, of dropsy on the brain, aged 11 months and 9 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Baptist Church, Morristown, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 11 o'clock A. M. Cars leave Morris and Essex Depot, Jersey City, at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning, leave Morristown at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot.

☞ Paterson and Trenton papers please copy.

Barrows.—In Mansfield, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 11, Daniel Barrows, Esq., in the 83d year of his age.

Cammann.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 14, at his residence at Fordham, George P. Cammann, M. D., in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. John's Chapel, Hudson-square, New-York, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., without further notice. The members of the Academy of Medicine and the Fellows of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are also invited to attend.

Collins.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 15, Orray Taft, son of Anna M. T. and George Collins, Jr., aged 6 years, 4 months and 19 days.

Funeral services will be at his father's residence, No. 123 Lexington-av., on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Providence papers please copy.

Davids.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, at his late residence, No. 65 Morton-st., William Davids, aged 60 years, 2 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, in White Plains, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 12½ o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to White Plains, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, by the 10½ o'clock A. M. train.

Fisher.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, Jane Eliza, widow of James Fisher, Jr., and daughter of the late Henry Sillcock, of New-Brunswick, N. J.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her brother, James H. Sillcock, Esq., Bayard-st., New-Brunswick, without further invitation. Trains leave New-York at 10 and 12 o'clock, and return at 5¼ and 6 o'clock.

Flynn.—In this City, on Monday morning, Feb. 16, of consumption, George W. Flynn, aged 26 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 249, F. and A. M., and the Fraternity in general, and Mechanics' Division, No. 15, S. of T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 155 Eldridge-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Charter Oak Lodge, No. 249, F. and A. M.—The members of this Lodge are notified to attend a special communication at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, this day, Feb. 17, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, George W. Flynn.

By order of WM. C. PECKHAM, M.
Wm. B. Smeton, Secretary.

Griffin.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 15, Cornelius Griffin, in his 63d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., (Feb. 17,) from his late residence, No. 151 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.

Hill.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 16, Chrissie A., wife of William H. Hill, in the 28th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Cutchogue, L. I., for interment.

Humphreys.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 15, Joseph A. Humphreys, of Sumner's Forest, Woodford County, Ky.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at 1 o'clock precisely, this day, (Tuesday,) from No. 136 West 22d-st. The remains will be taken to Kentucky for interment.

☞ Kentucky and New-Orleans papers please copy.

Hoyer.—In Curacoa, W. I., Sunday, Jan. 18, of consumption, Joseph Foulkes Hoyer, Esq., for many years connected with the firm of James Foulkes' Sons, of this City, deeply and deservedly regretted by all who knew him. Many will mourn the loss of a true friend.

Lillie.—In Edinburgh, Scotland, on Monday, Jan. 26, after a short illness, Mr. William Lillie, for many years a resident of this City.

Miller.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 14, Matthew B. Miller, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's Church, Lawrence-st., Manhattanville, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Marshall.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 14, Aquila B. Marshall, aged 22 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, the 17th inst., from the house of his brother-in-law, W. O. Bunn, No. 160 West 42d-st.

Mead.—In Naples, Italy, on Monday, Jan. 19, suddenly, Stats M. Mead, of this City, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral services hereafter announced.

Mills.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 15, Mr. Drake Mills, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the Church of the Rev. Dr. Spring, corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. His friends and acquaintances, and those of of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

Oliver.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 15, Mrs. Ann Oliver, relict of the late Gilbert W. Oliver, Esq., aged 85 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the South Baptist Church, West 25th-st., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

Pettit.—In Manhattanville, on Monday, Feb. 16, James B., youngest son of James B. and Eleanor A. Pettit, of water on the brain, aged 1 year, 3 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock precisely, from the residence of his father, in 10th-av., between 130th and 131st sts. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Ray.—On Monday, Feb. 16, of diphtheria, Theodore Jauncey, son of James E. and Mary C. Ray, aged 6 months and 14 days.

Ryckman.—In Terre Haute, Ind., on Monday, Jan. 19, Mrs. Adaline J. Ryckman, of dropsy, aged 48 years.

It is expected her remains will be brought on this week for interment at East Chester. Further particulars of funeral in a few days.

Sackett.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, at No. 39 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) Josephine, daughter of the late Joseph Sackett.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Sanderson.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, Warren Watts, youngest child of Rev. Joseph and Isabella Sanderson, aged 14 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the parsonage of the Lexington-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 46th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Stansbury.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 15, James Stansbury, in the 86th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his sons, are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 18, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son, David W. Stansbury, No. 213 West 13th-st., near 7th-av., without further invitation.

Smith.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Feb. 16, at his residence, No. 65 Montague-st., Charles H. Smith, in the 47th year of his age.

Travis.—In Peekskill, Westchester County, on Wednesday, Feb. 11, after a short illness, Capt. John L. Travis, aged 43 years.

VanDeventer.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 14, Peter L. VanDeventer, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 12 o'clock, without further notice, from the First Presbyterian Church, New-Brunswick, N. J.

Wallace.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 14, Elizabeth Wallace, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, William Simpson, No. 261 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Baltimore and New-Orleans papers please copy.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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A complete illustrated guide to the cultivation of House plants, care of green-houses, Aquarium, and instructions to many new and beautiful methods of growing plants, of grafting, budding, &c., &c. Price 65 cents. By mail 70 cents.
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Just how the function of Digestion is performed, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots; at E. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st.; or of the author, *Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.*

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ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS—"The most fascinating book ever written." A new and full translation, in two beautiful 12mo volumes, $2 50. Sent by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, on receipt of price, and 10 per cent. thereon for postage.
C. BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 30 Ann-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 79.—Feb. 16, 1863.
55, 51, 10, 9, 12, 69, 33, 6, 35, 36, 52, 68, 45.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 80.—Feb. 16, 1863.
17, 15, 64, 36, 69, 24, 61, 4, 43, 65, 49, 45.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADvertisement on eighth page.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
This medicine has undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. It is compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contains nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium; it is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is the only medicine which operates in this way it is obviously the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption.
Remember, DR. SCHENCK'S rooms in this City are at No. 32 Bond-st., where he can be found from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. He always keeps a fresh supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had any day, whether the Doctor is there or not. CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., is the wholesale agent for New-York City.

LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING.
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF MR. AND MRS. GENERAL TOM THUMB,
IN WEDDING DRESS,
IN WEDDING DRESS,
IN WEDDING DRESS.
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Published exclusively by E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
Price 25 cents. Can be sent by mail on receipt of price and postage stamp.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES,
for Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Housework, etc.
NURSERY AND HOSPITAL SHEETING.
INDIA RUBBER JEWELRY,
AND RUBBER GOODS
of every description, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. GLOVE M'F'G. CO.
No. 205 Broadway.

N. B. WE ARE CLOSING OUT Winter stock of NECK TIES, and offer immense quantities to select from, at the following prices:
25 cent ties at 15 cents. 50 cent ties at 25 cents.
40 cent ties at 25 cents. 75 cent ties at 50 cents.
Gent's fine Linen Collars, 15 cents, very best at 20 cents.
J. H. BLAKE & CO., NO. 379 BROADWAY.

LADIES' GILT COMBS.
NEW STYLES.
Just received from Paris. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,
NEW STYLES,
Some as low as One, Two and Three Dollars. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THE AMATEUR MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, which was to have taken place at No. 10 West 47th-st., this (Tuesday) evening, Feb. 17, is unavoidably postponed until SATURDAY EVENING next, Feb. 21, at Irving Hall. Tuesday evening tickets will be received. An extra number of tickets are in the possession of those ladies in whose hands they were at first placed.

A CARD.
INSURANCE.
We share the general apprehension respecting Capt. Semmes, the rebel privateer, but the representations recently made, that the Insurance companies had refused to insure vessels bound for the Gulf of Mexico, or Southern Oceans, having on board PLANTATION BITTERS, are utterly false, and only circulated by a disappointed rival for our detriment. We always admired the Swan's song of expiring breath, but such exhibitions of despair attending departed hopes are sad—very sad. If our friend will but take a little S. T.—1860—X, he will bear his misfortunes better. PLANTATION BITTERS are a great thing for melancholy.
P. H. DRAKE & CO., New-York.
To the public we would say, we have fortunately the best and most remarkable medicine in the world. We spare no pains in procuring our material. We publish principally what it is composed of. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life. It is a certain cure for
Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous
Affections, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea,
Loss of Appetite, Nervous Headache,
Sinking Weakness, Mental Despondency, &c.
It hurts nobody, but those who try to sell an article without merit. It operates badly on their pockets. Under no circumstances will the purity of
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS
be departed from.
That all persons may judge of its efficacy, we publish a list of some of the articles used in its preparation:
Calisaya Bark—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and was afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and finally made public by Louis XVI., King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.
Cascarilla Bark—For diarrhea, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.
Dandelion—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.
Cammomile Flowers—For enfeebled digestion.
Lavender Flowers—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.
Wintergreen—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.
Anise—An aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.
Also, clove-buds, orange, carraway, coriander, snake-root, &c.
S. T.—1860—X.
Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.
Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever used."
The following is from the famous hotel proprietors at Washington:
Washington, D. C., Nov. 4, 1862.
Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co.: Please send us twelve dozen Plantation Bitters. They are much liked by the guests of our house.
Respectfully yours, SYKES, CHADWICK & CO., Proprietors Willard's Hotel.
No article ever had an equal sale. They are warranted as represented. They are sold by all principal druggists, grocers, country stores, &c.
Be sure each bottle bears the *fac simile* of the Proprietors' signature on a *steel-plate label*.
P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

PILES—ITCHING PILES—
Positively cured; also, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Fistula, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin, by the use of
ROSSMAN'S CURE.
Itching Piles is generally preceded by a moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable and distressing itching, particularly at night, after getting warm in bed.
ROSSMAN & McKINSTRY, Hudson, N. Y., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS,
Some as low as One, Two, and Three Dollars each, at G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

THE WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION of Relief for the Army, desire to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions:

From Mrs. Wm. Cole	$30 00	From Primary Department of Stapleton School	66 1[illegible]
From D. E. Wood	20 00	From Ladies of Huron	5 [illegible]
From Ladies Society, Oneida	36 60	From R. S. S.	20 00
From Ladies of Castleton	13 00	From Miss Morgan	5 00
From Mrs. Lieber	5 00	From Ladies Society, Newark, N. J.	5 00
From Ladies of Fayetteville	10 00	From Richmond, S. I.	10 00
From Greenfarms Sunday School	6 40	From Mrs. Sandford	50 00
From a Friend	5 00	From a Friend to Soldiers	5 00
From a Friend	2 00	From Cash	10 00
From Grinnell, Minturn & Co.	100 00	From S. W. Bridgham, Proceeds of Exhibition of Christmas Tree	128 [illegible]
From W. R. Post	100 00	From Dr. Draper	5 00
From Ladies of Yatesville	10 00	From G. D. Morgan	200 00
From G. T. Strong, Treasurer	1,000 00	From Citizens of Bethel, Vt.	56 [illegible]
From Mrs. Jas. McKaye, proceeds of a Concert	150 00	From Miss Clara Ward	20 00
From a Little Girl	7 00	From Three Little Girls, Proceeds of a Fair	25 [illegible]
From Norman Boardman	20 00	From Brown Brothers & Co.	250 00
From a Friend	50	From Miss Lillie Floyd	26 [illegible]
From a Disabled Soldier	50		

HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer.
New-York, Feb. 3, 1863.

ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—In no previous winter has there been less expression of concern for the poor in our city than the present; yet never before were certain classes of the poor in greater need of aid. While the families of soldiers are provided for by the allotment system and the liberality of the City Government, the residue of the needy who are the most numerous and pitiable of the destitute, are by many overlooked. Of this class are widows and orphans, deserted wives with families, females without employment, and very many of the aged, the sick and infirm, who in their helplessness and distress, are thrown by Providence as a special charge on our care.

The mildness of the winter has contributed to the impression that there is but very little destitution to be relieved. Hence the receipts have so diminished that the Board, is more straitened for funds than in seasons of greater pressure. The expenses of living have greatly increased; and as the season advances, the destitution is acquiring proportions far beyond the ability of the Association to relieve, without the prompt and enlarged liberality of our citizens.

Need more be said in this Metropolis, so signalized for deeds of mercy, and accustomed to the relief of the distressed? What conceivable claims are more urgent and sacred, than those of the suffering at our own doors? Our City has nobly responded to the appeal of the famishing abroad. And shall the cry of the poverty-stricken and helpless in our own City be heard in vain? Will not those give who have given before, and those who have not given, give the more? Give freely, give unstintedly, to meet the present necessity; and with the measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.

Contributions may be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., No. 59 Wall-st.; R. B. Minturn, Treasurer, No. 78 South-st.; R. M. Hartley, No. 39 Bible House, Astor-place; or by any of the officers or authorized collectors. By order of the Board. JAMES BROWN, President.
Robert B. Minturn, Treasurer.
R. M. Hartley, Secretary.

THE INSTITUTE OF REWARD HAS THE pleasure to announce that Mr. Oscanyan has kindly volunteered to deliver his lecture on the Women of Turkey, in behalf of the orphans of our soldiers. The public in general, and the large number who could not obtain admittance last Wednesday evening, will now have double incentive to attend this unique and interesting lecture, on THURSDAY evening, Feb. 19, at the Cooper Institute. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

N. B.—As the reserved seats are already being rapidly disposed of, those who desire to obtain them must apply immediately at Devoe's Exchange Office, No. 10 Cooper Union Building; at Crowen's bookstore, Broadway, corner of 4th-st., or at Fowler & Wells', No. 308 Broadway.

The lecture commences at 8 o'clock, and will be fully illustrated.

TWELFTH WARD—PUBLIC MEETING—EIGHTH-AV. RAILROAD TO HARLEM RIVER.—Citizens and property owners are invited to attend a meeting at Illian's Hotel, Manhattanville, corner of Broadway and Manhattan-st., on TUESDAY evening, Feb. 17, at 7½ P. M.
By order, TH. MANSON, President.
A. M. Lewis, D. H. Knapp, } Secretaries.

NATURE HAS PROVIDED A REMEDY FOR EVERY DISEASE.—O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J., has lately published a treatise on foreign and native herbal preparations for the positive and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fits, Scrofula, General Debility, and all impurities of the blood, which he is willing to send free to any person, on receipt of name and address.

ELECTRICITY.—A GREAT TRUTH IS BEING demonstrated daily, that the scientific application of medicated and vitalized electricity cures more diseases, acute and chronic, than any other remedial agent of modern times. Whoever doubts the fact should call and see Dr. WM. BANKER, Electrician; also, Mrs. WM. BANKER, the Clairvoyant and Clear-seeing Physician, who never fails to tell you the cause and location of your disease; also prescribes the proper remedy. No. 14 West 28th-st., between 5th and 7th avs., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

TO EMPLOYERS.—THE PATRONAGE OF first-class employers in City and country, hotel-keepers and first-class boarding-houses, will please notice that they can be well suited with servants in every situation of domestic work, daily competent, and with good reference, as housekeepers, ladies' traveling companions, ladies' maids, and seamstresses, nurses and family [illegible], chambermaids and waitresses, laundresses and first-class cooks; also, good cooks, washers and ironers, and girls for general housework, and tidy girls lately landed, of all nations and professions; no difference made in this office—the highest respect paid to all. All letters and communications will be promptly attended to. Apply at the Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance. Employers will please favor us with a call.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; is an experienced cook and a beautiful washer and ironer; one that perfectly understands her business; has got City references; none but a private family need apply. Call at No. 276 West 32d-st., between [illegible] and [illegible] avs., two pair of stairs up, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and is a good bread and biscuit maker; also the dairy; has good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, who is not afraid of work, a situation in City or country; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; would undertake general housework; will be found to know her duties thoroughly. Has good references. Apply at No. 273 6th-av. Wages not so much an object as a good place.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a gentleman's family, has six years of the very best of City reference; understands all kinds of family cooking, has lived with the best of families at home; no objections to go a short distance in the country, Newport preferred for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 95 24th-st., in the grocery store, between the 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; or would do chamberwork and waiting, and assist in the washing and ironing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 188 [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and 8th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first meat and pastry cook in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds soups, fish, meats, poultry and game; can be highly recommended by her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 25 3d-av., one door from 9th-st.

AS COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY two competent, tidy girls, with excellent City references, situations in one family—one as regular cook; the other as waitress and parlor maid, or as regular waitress in a private family; both are fully competent; wages $8 and $7. Call at or address No. 193 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game and jellies, and is a first-rate baker; understands all kinds of desserts; best of City reference if required. Call for two days at No. 19 6th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., fourth floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework in a small private family; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 3 White-place, 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; can make excellent bread and biscuit. The best reference from her last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 East [illegible]-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a place as good cook and to assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 156 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESpectable Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family. She understands her business in all its branches and can give the best of City reference. Address No. 120 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman wishes a situation in a private family, to cook and assist with the washing and ironing; the country preferred; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 201 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable, steady woman a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at the hoop-skirt store No. 41 Prince-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation in a private family, as cook, washer and ironer; the best of City reference given. Inquire for two days at No. 256 West 15th-st.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, situations by two Protestant girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both good washers and ironers; good City reference. Call for 2 days at No. 305 West 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced person as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, to cook, wash and iron; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 440 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer; best of City references. Apply at No. 196 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a young woman; is a good cook and excellent laundress; best of City references given. Apply at No. 127 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A PROFESSED WOMAN COOK OR housekeeper's situation wanted, by one who cannot be surpassed in French and English cooking, confectionery, both ornamental and plain, desserts, entrees, &c.; is also familiar with the services of supper and dinner parties, having lived in this capacity for a number of years in the first families in this and other cities; is one who can be relied upon, and thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen this week at No. 151 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a Protestant woman as infant's nurse; capable of taking charge of a child from its birth; or as nurse and seamstress. Apply between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, on Tuesday and Thursday, at No. 36 University-place.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a young woman with excellent testimonials from her last employer; is an operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at Bookham's, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; she has acted in that capacity for several years, and is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 Bleecker-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging. No objection to travel; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands fine needlework embroidery; refers to the family with whom she is at present serving. Can be seen at Bookham's, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent American girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing and operating on sewing machines; would assist in light chamberwork, and travel with a lady, if desired; can furnish the best City reference. Call at No. 71 West 29th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHes a situation as nurse and plain seamstress; best of reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 41 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a respectable Protestant woman, capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a good, plain sewer, and has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 34 West 24th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, by a Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; understands her business, and can take the entire charge of a babe from its birth. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., second floor.

AS HOUSEMAID, OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable German woman, who has been four years in one place, wishes a situation to do housework or chamberwork in a small family; understands washing and ironing. Apply at No. 491 6th-av., basement, between 29th and 30th sts.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a young American woman, to do housework; good reference given. Call at No. 218 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS—ONE AS LADY'S maid and can dress hair, the other as nurse and seamstress; must be able to cut and fit; also a seamstress to act in the capacity of companion; all must be Protestants. Apply immediately at No. 307 4th-av. C. C. BEDELL.

AT THE OLD INSTITUTE, NO. 149 GRAND-st., 20 years established, on hand, as usual, a number of first-class servants, male and female, of all nations, for City and country; cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurse and seamstresses, lady's maids and laundresses, tidy girls for housework and care of children, and man servants of all kinds.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants, in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. J. B. WEIR, Proprietor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; has the best of City references from her last place, where she has lived over two years. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 121 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room—a family going to the country in the Spring preferred.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable and trustworthy Scotch girl, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. The best of City reference given. Apply at Bull & Beattie's seed and flower store, No. 285 Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of children; good City reference. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 26 Waverley-place, corner of Greene-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED BY A REspectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and to assist with either waiting or washing; has lived in the best families for years, from whom she has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for one day, at No. 170 Duane-st., rear of M. E. Church.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; can give four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 245 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, with good reference. Can be seen at No. 93 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG ENGlish woman wants a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress; is a good needlewoman. Call or address E. DOWNING, No. 150 West 17th-st., rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; the best of City reference given. Call at 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress, fully competent to prepare the wardrobes of families about to travel or going abroad, or wedding appointments, desires the employment; she is unusually quick with her needle, and is very neat in what she does; or would like a permanent situation. To be seen at her present employer's, No. 145 8th-st., opposite Astor-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 114 West 21st-st., for two days, or can be seen at her present employer's.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A DRESSmaker, who goes out by the day, a few more customers; can give the best of satisfaction. Call at or address No. 26 Green-st., near Amity.

AS WAITRESS, NURSE, &c.—SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl for light waiting and plain sewing in a small private family; has good City reference; also a young girl as nurse for young children in a small family; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 51 6th-av., 2d floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as waitress and chambermaid, or would do waiting alone; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 143 West 31st-st., in the basement, for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—*A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman wants a situation in a first-class private family as waitress; understands everything connected with her line of work; can give the best City reference from her last place.* Can be seen for two days at No. 40 University-place.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as waitress or would do chamberwork and take care of children; is willing and obliging; *has best of City reference.* Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a competent person, as waitress; can produce satisfactory City reference. Apply at No. 230 West 16th-st., rear house.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th st., a few doors east of Broadway—formerly at the Bible-House. German, Dutch, French and Italian Languages spoken.
Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MALES.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer, by a married man, Scotchman; has a thorough knowledge of farming, having had many years' experience in this country; wife can take charge of dairy, if required; can give the best of references. Call on or address FARMER, at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer, by a Scotchman, who is a sober and industrious man, and understands his business thoroughly, and his wife can take care of the dairy, and can come well recommended. Call or address D. J., at Smith's seed store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS FARMER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a married man, as farmer and vegetable gardener; his wife would take charge of the dairy, if required; understand their business thoroughly; has got two children. Address, for one week, to Mrs. WILLIAMS, No. 193 East 26th-st.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED a situation by a Protestant married man, who understands farming and gardening; also the care of horses and cattle; is capable of taking charge of the place; is sober and steady; can give good reference. Persons in want of such will find it to be their advantage to address (for one week) C. C., No 117 Smith-st., Brooklyn.

AS GARDENER.—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, married, with one child, English, who will be shortly disengaged, desires a situation where a thorough, practical man is required; understands his business in all its branches, including the forcing of fruits, flowers and vegetables; has also had great experience in laying out new gardens and grounds. Address H. W. J., Post-office, Tremont, Westchester County, New-York.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all his branches—hot-house, greenhouse and vineries; would prefer the laying out of a new place; can give the best reference for the same. Address S. W. E., No. 65 Liberty-st., A. Smith's seed-store, where the advertiser is known.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a man that thoroughly understands the business in all its departments, care and management of green and hot-house plants, graperies, laying out of grounds and scientific gardening in general; gardener at Brig.-Gen. Busteed's for the last five years. Address H. O'BRIEN, Box No. 192 *Times* office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's villa, with graperies, greenhouses, lawn, trees and shrubberies; new places laid out in order; first-rate vegetable grower; has good reference. Address or call on F. G., at Mr. Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a Scotchman, who understands all kinds of gardening; is a married man, with a small family; is willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; can come well recommended from his last employers. Apply or address, for two days, A., at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a married man; steady, reliable and thoroughly competent in all departments of his business, as his recommendations will show from his present employer, in whose employ he has been for the last seven years. Address J. S., Gardener, No. 7 East 28th-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse, grapery and fruit trees; the best of City reference to be given, and has several prizes to show. Address F. M., gardener, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man, with a small family, a situation as gardener; has eight years' reference from his present employer; understands fruits, flowers and vegetables, and the care of a gentleman's place. Address P. ARNOLD, care of Mrs. John Clark, Red Bank, N. J.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable young man a situation as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; six years' reference from his last employer. Address M. L., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a married man, as gardener; understands the business in all its branches; also, hot-house, cold grapery, flowers, &c. Address C. H. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, or at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS gardener, by a married man; understands it thoroughly in all its branches; has a knowledge of laying out new places. Good City reference. Apply to R. D., at A. Read's, Seedsman, No. 307 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man; small family; understands grapes, greenhouse and vegetables; thoroughly sober and reliable; good reference. Inquire for J. W., at Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—A FIRST-CLASS GARdener wishes to obtain a situation with a private family by March 1. Address Fs. K., Gardener, Post-Office, New-Brighton, S. I.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; best of references will be given. Inquire at No. 105½ Lewis-st., rear house, second floor.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted by a young man as coachman and gardener; has long experience in this country; he is a sober and industrious man; has the best of City and country reference. Can be seen, or address to J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family; is a young married man; has two years' reference from his last place; no objection to the City or country; is a Protestant, and willing to make himself otherwise useful. Call or address W. R., No. 446 4th-av., over the grocery-store, or Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young man, as coachman; is a thorough groom and a good, steady driver; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses in Europe and this country; is not afraid of hard work; has the best City reference from his former employers. Address L. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, which will be promptly attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man, who has had several years' experience in this City; has the very best of references from the first families; is fully capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment. Address COACHMAN, at Trainor's saddlery establishment, No. 326 4th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single man as coachman and groom, or would go as groom in some private stable; understands the proper care of horses, and would keep things in good style, and is a good driver; good reference given. Address J. L., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable single man, as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and can give satisfactory references; country preferred. Address J. K., No. 89 15th-st., corner of 3d-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A STRONG, healthy woman, with excellent City reference, who is not afraid of work, a situation as thorough laundress; does up linens in superior style; fluting and mangling; Wages $8; City or country. Call at or address No. 196 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—SITUATION WANTed, as laundress or chambermaid, and fine washer, by a thoroughly competent person; has unexceptionable testimonials from her last employer, with whom she has lived four years. Can be seen at BOOKHAM'S, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Supt.

WANTED—WASHING BY A COMPETENT laundress, who understands her business in all its branches; does fluting and all kinds of fine washing; family washing carefully done. Call at No. 217 West 26th-st., in the store, all this week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN GENtlemen's washing; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 480 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts, fourth floor, Room No. 13.

WASHING WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS.—A small family's washing or gentleman's done with care; the best of reference given. Call or address No. 340 7th-av.

WASHING WANTED.—A LAUNDRESS WHO has lived in the best of families in the City, wishes to obtain washing at her own residence; will do either family or gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 236 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., top floor.

HELP WANTED.

COMPOSITORS.—TEN OR TWELVE GOOD compositors wanted this morning on good work. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, No. 1 Spruce-st.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG man, not over 20 years of age; must write a rapid and handsome hand. A young man living with his parents preferred. Address A. F. K., Box No. 79 Post-office.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; must be a good baker; wages $8. Apply at No. 48 Irving-place, between 10 and 2 o'clock, Tuesday, Feb. 17.

A WAITRESS—WANTED A PROTESTANT woman as competent waitress, and to assist in chamberwork. Reference required. Apply at No. 45 East 37th-st., before 12 o'clock, Monday and Tuesday.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SEAMSTRESS. One who thoroughly understands all kinds of family sewing, working upon dresses, and attend upon a lady. Apply at No. 20 West 19th-st. from 10 to 12 o'clock.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SEAMstress accustomed to use Grover & Baker's sewing-machine, and who can cut out garments and do up fine muslins. Apply at No. 2 West 36th-st.

A BOY OR TWO WANTED TO ATTEND baggage-wagons; salary $3 per week; must come well recommended. Apply before 9 o'clock A. M., at Westcott's Express, corner of Broadway and 10th-st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A COMPETENT gardener, with a good recommendation. Apply to JOHN B. SARDY, No. 56 South-st., corner of Wall-st.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A COMPETENT laundress; reference required. Apply on Monday and Tuesday before 12 o'clock, at No. 45 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A STEAMER, TWO conductors, two brakemen. Apply to THOMAS SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period abovementioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the Duties and Taxes imposed and assessed in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, by and in pursuance of the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt"—approved July 1, 1862, have become due and payable; and that I will attend to receive the same at my office, No. 501 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 17th day of February, 1863, to the 28th day of February, 1863, both inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay to me the said Duties and Taxes assessed upon them within the time above specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON BELGIAN PAVEMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5, City Hall, for the purpose of considering the following resolutions:

To pave Forty-seventh-street with Belgian pavement, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

To pave Forty-seventh-street with Belgian pavement, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

To pave Division-street with Belgian pavement, from Bowery to Ludlow-street.

To pave Essex-street with Belgian pavement, from Division to Stanton-street, one half at the expense of the property owners.

Also, Forty-eighth-street with Belgian pavement, from Ninth to Eleventh-avenue, at the expense of the property owners.

JOSEPH McVAY,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Belgian Pavement.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
J. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

DIARIES FOR 1863.—EXPENSE BOOKS, all kinds of blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at lowest prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Steam Printers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN, POSSESSING WEALTH and position, wishes to marry a lady, similarly situated. This notice is worthy the attention of any lady, as it emanates from a sincere and highly respectable source. Address, for one week, S. A. M., Station C.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 5th and 6th avs., 33d and 34th sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 9th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 33d-st. and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 8th-av., each 24 feet 8½ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th-st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 4 P. M.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.

For sale, the residence and drug-store of the late Dr. Abram Skillman, deceased, in the village of Boundbrook, N. J., containing about one acre of land, excellent garden, choice fruit, and as a physician's stand cannot be excelled in the country. For further particulars call on A. Camman, No. 34 Maiden-lane, Mondays and Thursdays; on Stephen Vail, No. 27 Fulton-st., on Saturday; and the rest of the week, at Plainfield N. J., and L. D. Cook at Boundbrook.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Also, houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, desirable for investment. Money to loan at 6 per cent.
Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—A VERY VALuable property on Newtown Creek, adjoining Hunter's Point and Brooklyn, only one-half mile up the creek from the East River.

The tract here offered has a water frontage of more than one half a mile on good navigable water with the Flushing Railroad running through it, skirting the water front a convenient distance to admit of a switch; upon wharves which might be built, or upon the premises of any manufactories for which this location is so admirably adapted. This tract containing about 66 acres, will lay out over 950 lots, allowing streets 60 feet wide. It is only about one mile from the terminal of four ferries—the James-slip, 10th-st., 23d-st. and 34th-st.

This most valuable property, embracing so many acres, and offered, as it is, by the acre, is eminently desirable as an investment for capitalists, to whom it is specially commended. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS IN CHICAGO FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned, by order of Court, will sell at public auction, on the (5th) fifth of March, 1863, by GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, at the north door of the Court-house, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate, formerly belonging to the Artisans' Bank:

Lots Nos. one (1) to twenty (20) inclusive, in block No. five (5,) in Archer's addition to Chicago, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and known as the Douglas Property.

Sale absolute. Terms cash.
HENRY C. JANNER, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank,
City of New-York, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE No. 302 WEST 34TH-ST.: three stories and basement, high stoop, brown-stone, all modern improvements, and in excellent order; *finished by days' work for the owner.*

House No. 182 West 38th-st.; English basement, four stories, brick; house 18.6x58.

House No. 2 Carroll-place, Brooklyn, three stories, brick, in excellent order, near Carroll-park.

Unless sold previously at private sale, these houses will be sold at auction TUESDAY, 24th inst., at Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway. Apply to AUGUSTUS TABER, No. 113 Water-st., or to
A. H. MULLER, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, high stoop, brown-stone front house, No. 22 East 41st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; house 25 by 50 feet, lot by 101; was built of the best materials, and in the best manner, in 1860, and will now be sold for $3,000 less than it cost to build it, on application to JOHN A. DWIGHT, No. 148 Franklin-st. A good portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Also one of the finest locations on the Hudson River, at Tarrytown, containing several acres, will be sold cheap. Apply as above; possession given immediately.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS AND HIGHLY finished high stoop and basement, with under cellar, brick dwelling-house, No. 60 West 25th-st., 148 feet west of 6th-av. The house is 23 feet front by 54 feet deep. It contains all the modern improvements, was built by the owner for his own use by days' work, and is in all respects one of the most complete and substantially built houses in the City. For particulars, apply to G. GOODWIN, No. 68 West 25th-st., or D. C. BACKUS, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, room No. 5.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A BUSINESS MAN.—For sale, or to let, for a term of years, a frame house, with twelve rooms and store connected; bake-oven and house, stable and large store-loft, with garden, abundance of water, &c. This property is advantageously situated, in a thriving neighborhood, on the main stage route, one mile and a half north of the Harlem Bridge, and in the centre of the town of Morrisania. Terms low, and favorable to a good tenant. Address for two weeks, A. B., Box No. 149 Times Office.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY FRAME COTtage, with modern improvements, together with two lots of ground, 51x100, with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the southeast corner of 84th-st. and 1st-av.; 84th-st. being the crown street, and the block well improved and occupied by the owners, as well as the surroundings, makes this a most desirable location for a residence. Will be sold without the corner lot if desired. Apply to J. R. SMITH, No. 1 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANTLY FINISHED HOUSE, vicinity of Bedford-av. and 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., for sale; house three stories, high stoop and basement, (brown stone,) built by day's work, and replete with all conveniences; hot and cold water, gas, hot-air registers, frescoed and painted throughout, 56 feet deep, lot 100; cost $12,000; must be sold, as the owner leaves the city for New-Orleans. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, Attorney, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND lots in Yonkers, on Palisade-av., nearly new, with all the modern conveniences. Location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Hudson for twenty-five miles. Apply to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st., or to W. T. HATCH, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH—The 2-story brick dwelling house and lot No. 33 South 6th-st.; also, the lot in the immediate rear, with stable thereon, on South 10th-st. Location very fine and within three minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to RICHARD BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank.

FOR SALE—THREE SMALL BROWN-STONE front houses and lots; houses, three story, basement and under-cellar, with all modern improvements; price, $6,000; terms easy. Inquire of S. SPRAGUE, on the premises, No. 152 East 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Houses new; excellent neighborhood.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST., with right of property in Gramercy Park; lot 27x98.9, house 27x60; brown-stone front, contains 16 rooms, with modern improvements, and was built by an experienced architect. Apply to
E. T. SNELLING, No. 39 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brown stone house, No. 19 Second-place, Brooklyn, has marble basins, bathroom, range, furnace, &c., halls frescoed; lot 20 feet 1½ inches by 138 feet 5½ inches. Price $7,500; terms easy. Apply to S. R. KELLOGG, No. 130 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS—A HOUSE and lot, No. 382½ Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., three stories, with store and basements, occupied as a bakery; doing a good business. Inquire of GEO. HANNERING, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY, BROWN STONE front house, No. 64 West 47th-st., 20x50, lot 100 feet, between 5th and 6th avs.; price $14,000. Also, a three-story house, No. 173 West 48th-st., 20x50; price, $7,250. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 558 6th-av.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 88 Greenwich-av., corner of Perry-st. Also No. 2 Perry-st. Inquire at No. 202 Bleecker-st., between the hours of 6 and 7 P. M., or of P. BRUSH, at No. 160 Bedford-st., from 12 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT MARBLE STORE, 60 feet wide, with all the modern improvements, situated below Canal-st., and near Broadway; is now well rented and tenant will remain for five years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN CITY OF HUDSON, N. J.—A Gothic cottage, on Palisade-av., near Hoboken-av., hot and cold water, bath, &c.; built in the best manner; beautiful view; cars pass the door to the ferries. M. BANTA, No. 237 Broadway, Room No. 12.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED productive City property, one of the best mercantile business locations in the country, with a well-selected stock of goods. Inquire at No. 188 Water-st., corner of Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE A VALUABLE PLOT ON Chatham-st. running through to New Bowery, 21 feet on Chatham-st. 20 ft. 9 inches on New Bowery, by an average depth of about 90 ft. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO LOTS AND A HALF OF land, known as Nos. 41, 43 and 45 Mulberry-st., between Cross and Bayard sts.; dimensions of property, 62½ by 103 feet, with the buildings thereon, to close an estate. Apply on the premises to JOHN O. HICK.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT No. 147 Lexington-av., corner of 30th-st.; lot 22x100; house 22x56; three stories, with marble hall and court-yard. Apply at Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st., before noon. SAMUEL LEGGETT.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, 21x50 feet, No. 23 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For price and order for admission apply to WM. R. & CHAS. B. FOSDICK, 81 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, THE lease and improvements on property Nos. 40 and 42 Spring-st., New-York. Apply to GEORGE SKIDMORE, No. 18 Nassau-st. Office hours from 10 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, complete, with all modern improvements. Inquire of JAMES OWENS, on the premises, No. 102 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house and lot No. 80 West 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. For particulars, apply to M. DIEFENDORF, No. 9 Nassau-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO AND A-HALF story and extension cottage house, with water, gas, &c., within two blocks of City Hall Brooklyn. Lot extra size, with grapes, peaches, &c. Location desirable. H. A. SPAFARD, Brooklyn Ins. Co., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

HOUSE ON WILLOW-STREET, NEAR Pierrepont, Brooklyn Heights, for sale. Price $9,000; two-thirds on mortgage, five or ten years. Box No. 4,516 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.

A desirable residence, eligibly situated, within a short distance of Factoryville Landing. The house contains 10 rooms, is substantially built; the ground, about 16 acres, well laid out and all in good order. Will be sold on reasonable terms, or will be let for a term of years and partially furnished if desired. Apply to W. A. GELLATLY, No. 276 William-st., or to JAMES E. HADDEN, No. 756 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE Village of Huntington, L. I., with 20 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, abundance of fruit of all kinds; the house is two-story, with barn, carriage-house attached; stock and utensils if desired.

Also, a two-story and attic house, fourteen rooms, with large garden attached; barn and carriage-house if desired; several churches and the best schools on the island are located in the village. Apply to S. WOODHULL, Huntington, L. I., or WOODHULL & CO., No. 207 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN TRENTON, N. J., AN ELEGANT and commodious residence, built by the owner, with all the modern improvements, situated on West State-st., the most eligible in the city. The yard is well stocked with choice fruit. A brick stable on the rear of the same, fronting on an alley. A most delightful residence, cost $16,000, built by the owner for his own use. Can be bought something less than cost. For plans and particulars apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE HOUSE, 33x40, and three acres of land, at Astoria, L. I. The grounds are well laid out and supplied with every kind of choice fruits; fifteen minutes' walk from steamboat landing; 3½ miles from Hunter's Point ferry; commanding a fine view of the country and City. Would exchange for good house and lot in upper part of this City. Apply to M. B. SANFORD, No. 2 Astor-place.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, near the depot, a handsome country residence, with 12 or 20 acres of land, fine garden, grapery, carriage-house, stable, &c., and an abundance of fruits of choice varieties. The house is a 2 story frame, handsomely situated, good size, nearly new and in good order. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—The former residence of the subscriber, No. 24 Front-st., with every convenience and all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c., with good stable and carriage house, and the garden well supplied with good fruit trees. For further particulars inquire of JOHN M. DAVIES, No. 22 Warren-st., New-York.

AT WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.—FOR SALE.—A country place of about eight acres of land, a half mile from the landing; a commodious house of 14 rooms; the ground well stocked with fruit trees; a fine garden, with a choice variety of small fruits. Apply to WM. H. COX, Cashier of Mechanics' Bank, or on the premises to BENJAMIN COX.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, L. I.—One mile from depot or seven miles from the City via Jackson-av.; 15 acres of cultivated land; large house, commodious barn, carriage-house and ice-house, with an abundance of choice fruit, shade and shrubbery. For particulars address Box No. 33 Post-office, Flushing.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—A two-story house and lot, 165x200 feet on South-st., near Main-st.; house is well finished throughout, twelve rooms, kitchen and cellar, gas throughout, stable and carriage shed and necessary out-buildings; garden well supplied with fruit trees, &c. *Terms moderate.* Inquire on premises or of JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., No. 22 Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country seats in the vicinity of New-York, one hour *from the City by the New-Haven Railroad*; location perfectly healthy; fine view of Long Island Sound; buildings in perfect order; fruit in abundance, of the most approved varieties. For particulars apply to
J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS—A MODern-built, two-story and attic house, containing 17 rooms, with one acre of ground and all necessary outbuildings; one hour's ride by rail from 31st-st. Also, a first-class farm in Orange County, N. Y. Apply to E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 114 Warren-st.

TO LET—IN RYE, A SMALL, HANDSOME AND convenient place, now in possession of Mr. Chas. T. Goodwin. It has a good-sized dwelling, stable, &c., and about four acres of land; rent $425. Apply to GEO. W. BERRIAN, No. 86 Rutgers-slip.

COTTAGE AND GROUNDS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near Port Richmond, S. I., in perfect order, with good garden, stable and water, abundance of fruit and shade trees. Possession any time. Terms easy. Apply at No. 139 Pearl-st., up stairs.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF 120 ACRES; with half a mile of water front on Nevesink Bay, near the Narrows, with magnificent view of ocean and harbor. Price asked $14,000, can be bought less. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL residence in Plainfield, N. J., to let or for sale, furnished or unfurnished, with land if wanted. Address Box No. 218 Plainfield Post-office.

ECONOMY IN RENT.—COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, to let at a reduced rent; contains ten rooms; fine trees, view of the Bay of New-York, and rent $350; near the steamboat landing. Address O. A. K., Box 1,275 Post-office.

TO LET—TWO VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seats on Long Island Sound, Westchester County. For particulars inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, 24 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE FARM, OWNED by the late John M. Wheeler, of the town of Northeast, Dutchess County, N. Y., consisting of 230 acres, under a high state of cultivation; 200 acres well adapted to tilling or grazing, and is a fine sheep or dairy farm; the remaining 30 valuable timber. Said farm is situated about half a mile from Coleman's Station, Harlem Railroad, with a good dwelling house, three barns, one new, with stables, carriage-house, corn crib, milk house, with an excellent spring.

The place has a great variety of choice fruit, and is unsurpassed for its natural attractions, having a beautiful stream of water winding through in full view of the house, and more than one hundred shade trees, recently planted along the highway. A portion of the farm is bordered by a large and pleasant lake. Terms easy. For full particulars, call on or address E. WHEELER, care of George P. Rose & Co., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OF ABOUT 90 acres, late the property of Israel Mott, deceased, situated in the town of White Plains, Westchester Co., on the road leading from White Plains to Rye, about 2½ miles from White Plains depot, and 3½ from Rye depot on New Haven road. On said farm is a house, barn and other out-buildings; is well watered; has fruit of various kinds, including three apple orchards in full bearing; on said farm are three splendid building sites, and is well calculated to divide into three small places. If not sold at private sale before the 3d of March, will on that day be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. Ten per cent. of purchase money paid down on day of sale, and the rest on 1st day of April. For particulars apply to WILLIAM MOTT, on the premises, SOLOMON MOTT, near said farm, or J. A. MOTT, No. 63 West 10th-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ON the old Boston turnpike, about half mile above the railroad depot; said farm contains about twenty acres; the house is new and in good order, with sufficient outbuildings, a good garden and all kinds of fruit; also, a well of good water; it is within 400 or 500 yards from the Sound, and very convenient to keep a boat, &c. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, to E. LAMBDON, or to A. BEEKMAN, No. 129 Attorney-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 115 ACRES, ON LONG Island, and 30 minutes to railroad or steamboat landing, within one-half mile of three churches, school, store and post-office, and one and a half miles of mill and sloop landing; is in a fair state of cultivation, with an abundance of fruit trees. For further particulars apply, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., to SAMUEL CARMAN, at the office of Dollner, Potter & Co., No. 181 Front-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FARM OF 50 acres, handsome new house, overlooking the thriving village of Plainfield, N. J.; one and a half hours' ride from the City by railroad and within ten minutes' walk of depot. Inquire of R. F. HARRISON,
No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, containing 100 acres, 24 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property, corner of 37th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

PLACE IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE—Twenty-five acres, fine house, large and new farm-house, barns, &c. Finest fruits in great variety. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, New-York, or HENRY W. SHAW, Poughkeepsie.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF 97 ACRES IN WESTchester County, 8 miles from the City limits, with large dwelling and farm-house, fine prospect and abundance of choice fruit. Price, $25,000. Inquire of JOHN S. LAMSON, No. 77 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE.—A FINE STOCK FARM OF 300 acres, on stage route west of Newburgh. Has excellent farm buildings, plenty of fruit, good soil, &c. Would exchange in part. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—IN a good neighborhood, within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of either Fulton or Wall-st. Ferry—a 3-story house, with modern improvements. Address, stating location and rent, W. M., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A HOUSE WITH ONE or two acres of land, within an hour of the City; a double house, or large enough for a family of ten. Address M., Post-office box No. 3,469.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH all the modern improvements, (English basement preferred,) in or near 5th-av., between 14th and 34th sts. Address Box No. 367 General Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED—MODERATE SIZE, WELL built, with the latest improvements, and in a good neighborhood, between 14th and 23d sts., and 4th and 7th avs.; applicant responsible. Address H. C. R., Post-office.

WANTED—A FRONT OFFICE IN THE BASEment or first story, in the neighborhood of Wall and William sts. Address H. R., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON THURSDAY EVENING, THE 12TH inst., about 9 o'clock, in car No. 14 of the 6th-av. Railroad, an ALBUM, containing several poems addressed "To Emma." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving or sending it at No. 286 West 44th-st.

LOST—A SINGLE-STONE DIAMOND STUD. TEN dollars reward will be paid at the office of the Metropolitan Hotel for same.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

TO LET OR LEASE—THAT PART OF THE St. Nicholas Hotel at the southeast corner of Spring and Mercer sts., 100 feet on Spring, and 61 feet on Mercer, with or without the stores below. The above property is in excellent order, containing about 45 rooms, parlors, ante-rooms, &c., &c., with all the modern conveniences, and is well adapted for a small hotel, or hotel on the European plan. Alterations will be made to suit the tenant. The stores and basements, 20 by 60, with good rear light, are suitable for any light business, and the corner store, 40 by 60 feet, is particularly adapted for a café, restaurant, or a first-class family grocery store. To a reliable tenant the above will be rented on liberal and favorable terms. Apply to J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, No. 76 4th-av., corner of 10th-st.

Also, for sale, 4-story brick house No. 107 East 31st-st., 2-story basement house, Nos. 50 and 103 West 26th-st., 4-story brick house 23d-st., next door to S. E. corner of 9th-av., and 23d-st.; frame-house No. 272 West 32d-st., and desirable property in various parts of the City. Apply as above.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH stories of house, No. 729 Broadway—well suited for Doctors' offices, or a Daguerrean gallery. Apply before 9 A. M., or after 5 P. M., to H. E. LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE No. 59 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold low to a good tenant. Apply to E. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO LET—NO. 21 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN Bleecker and Amity sts.; house 25 feet front, high stoop, three stories front, four stories rear. Inquire at No. 19 (next door.)

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; engines [illegible] horse power, rooms large and light.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 104 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Inquire of A. C. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER at low rent, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

MEDICAL.

NO. 3.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

ALL SUFFERERS FROM THE ABOVE complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared in England by PROUT & HARSANT, and sold by WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York, and most other medicine venders.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Price 50 cents and $1 per box.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and safe remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, and no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used these preparations never failed. Send for a circular. To Ladies—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 26 years' practice, he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his great experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive great attention elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full statement of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st. FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

"Dr. Hammond's Book is a reliable one."—(Prof. Forsyth, Editor of the *American Med. and Surg. Journal.*

HAMMOND ON DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—NEW and RELIABLE TREATMENT.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy and Surgery in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of "Medical Information for the Million," &c. Price $1, mailed. To be had in this City, only, of the Publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., or the Author, No. 31 East 20th-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and only for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, pretenders, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE TREATISE," &c., No. 136 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Those who apply in the earlier stages will be surprised at the ease and rapidity of the cure.

R. SWEET'S REMEDY CURES DYSPEPSIA. For sale by all druggists. Depot No. 380 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps. 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, 288 GRAND-ST., N. Y. OPposite Lord & Taylor's, and 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

THE SHEFFIELD HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND IMPERIAL FILE WAREHOUSE.—No. 63 Beekman-st., New-York, up stairs. The undersigned are receiving weekly from their own manufactory in Sheffield, Eng., an immense assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cast Steel Imperial Files, and other Sheffield Goods, which they offer for cash below the cost of importation. Call and examine 3,000 different patterns and the prices. MARSHALL, DICKINSON & CO.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

[illegible] Treasury, New-York, Feb. [illegible], 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons on the three years seven and three-tenths per cent. Bonds maturing on the 19th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules of [illegible] before that date.

[illegible] themselves of the above, will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the [illegible], after 9 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the [illegible] desk of this office.

In addition to the coupons due on the 19th inst., the following may be inserted in the schedules: those payable 19th February, [illegible], and 19th August, 1862, but none others.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL .... $[illegible]

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.

Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1863 .... $[illegible]
Total amount of Premiums .... [illegible]
Net Profits .... [illegible]
Dividend for the year to Stockholders .... 14 1-2 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not .... 15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.

2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.

3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Rowe, of G. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Milne.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Binsse & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
[illegible] Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
B. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. S. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
B. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
Geo. H. Batterlee, of Batterlee & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewett M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

FIRE.	MARINE.
American,	Atlantic,
Continental,	Commercial,
Etna,	Great Western,
Goodhue,	New-York,
Market,	Mercantile,
North American,	Orient,
Republic,	Pacific,
Security,	Sun,
Washington.	Union.

Purchased by WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862 .... $5,116,444 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862 .... 1,159,411 66
Total amount of Marine Premiums $6,275,856 53

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862 .... $4,[illegible]
Losses paid during the same period .... $2,[illegible]
Returns of Premiums and Expenses .... $[illegible] 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks .... $[illegible]
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise .... 1,[illegible]
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages .... [illegible]
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at .... [illegible]
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable .... 2,[illegible]
Cash in Bank .... [illegible]
Total amount of Assets .... $7,130,[illegible]

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company (free of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 7th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued, amount to .... $[illegible]
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863 1,740,000
Total profits for 20½ years .... $[illegible]
The certificates previous to 1861 have been redeemed by cash .... 10,[illegible]
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863 .... $4,[illegible]

By order of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cornel's Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
W. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
Meyer Gans,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	Wm. E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1863.

ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, held on the 11th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES FREELAND,	JAMES CRUIKSHANK,
TEUNIS J. BERGEN,	SAMUEL VAN WYCK,
HIRAM B. ST. JOHN,	ALEXANDER McCUE,
EDWARD T. BACKHOUSE,	D. S. VOORHEES,
JAMES HARPER,	JAS. V. SCHOONMAKER,
LEWIS HURST,	MICHAEL NEVIN,
JOHN L. SPADER,	SAMUEL GARRISON,
HENRY J. CULLEN,	JOHN LEFFERTS,
LEVERITT H. SAGE,	CORNELIUS J. BERGEN,
PHILIP S. CROOKE,	ALEXR. W. BENNEM,
JAMES S. COOPER,	JAMES TITUS,
JOHN G. SCHUMAKER,	JESSE C. ROWAN,
JOHN J. VANDERBILT,	ANDREW FITZGERALD,
HENRY TIENKEN,	STEPHEN A. DODGE,
EDWARD HARVEY,	WILLIAM SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. T. J. BERGEN having declined a reelection, JAMES FREELAND, Esq., was unanimously elected President.
J. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Feb. 12, 1863.

THE BANK OF BATH HAS THIS DAY filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Bank of North America, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Commercial Bank of Troy as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
HENRY H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

BUFFALO, NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company's Stock. Jeffersonville Railroad Co. Bonds and Stock. Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Co. Bonds. Metropolitan, Jersey City and other Gas Co. Stocks. Bought by GEO. [illegible], No. [illegible] William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

SAN MATEO 7 PER CENT. COUNTY BONDS. SANTA CLARA 7 PER CENT. COUNTY BONDS. Both of California, principal and interest payable only in gold. Security undoubted. Interest payable semi-annually. GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

U. S. 1881 6 per cent. Bonds. 1871 5 per cent. Bonds. 1874 5 per cent. Bonds. 5-20 6 per cent. Bonds. 7-30 6 per cent. Treasury Notes. 1 year 6 per cent. Certificates. Demand Notes for duties.

AND AMERICAN GOLD, BY LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 24 Wall-st. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of preferred shares of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will be closed on the 28th inst., at noon, and will remain closed till the Tuesday following. A Dividend of Seven per cent. payable in preferred stock of the Company, will be made according to the list of preferred shareholders as shown by the books on the 2d March next. JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

HALLET & CORNWELL, NO. 24 PINE-ST., Note and Exchange Brokers. Bonds, Stocks and Government Securities bought and sold on commission.
JACOB G. HALLET, (Late with Blake Bros. & Co.)
RICH'D B. CORNWELL, (Late with G. S. Robbins & Sons.)
New-York, Feb. 17.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

OSWEGO & SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY. NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.

THIS COMPANY will pay a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 3 1-2 PER CENT., free of the Government tax, on the 20th day of February instant.

Stockholders in New-York City will be paid at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, by H. A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent; in Albany and Troy, at the New-York State Bank; in Utica, at the Oneida Bank; in Syracuse, at the Bank of Syracuse; all others, at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. Dividends not called for within thirty days paid at the office of the Treasurer only. Transfer books closed from the 10th to the 20th inst. The Bonds of this Company coming due in 1863 and 1864 will be paid on presentation at the Chemical Bank, New-York, or at the Lake Ontario Bank.
L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Oswego, Feb. 2, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 West-st., New-York, Jan. 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, on the Preferred Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the year ending 31st December, 1862, payable at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on the 17th day of February next, to those parties in whose names the stock is registered at the closing of the Books. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at 3 o'clock on Monday, the 2d, and open on the 17th of February. By order of the Board.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED notes were sent by mail from Boston, Feb. 11, 1863, in a letter addressed to Lewis A. Hyde, Esq., Cashier Quinebaug Bank, Norwich, Conn., and have not come to hand:
Benedict, Hall & Co.'s note, dated Dec. 19, 1862, six months, $[illegible].
Baldwin, Fisher & Co.'s note, dated Jan. 12, 1863, six months, $[illegible].
Baldwin, Fisher & Co.'s note, dated Jan. 20, 1863, six months, $[illegible].
All persons are cautioned against negotiating any of the above notes, payment having been stopped.
WILLIAM F. LAWRENCE, No. 23 Congress-st., Boston. Boston, Feb. 14, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, at the office of the Company, on FRIDAY, 20th inst. The transfer book will be closed on the 13th, and reopen on the 23d inst. By order of the Board.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and a-half per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, payable at the office in the City of New-York on and after Monday, the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 16th inst., both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of Three and a Half Per Cent. to the stockholders of this Company, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

An interest dividend of Six Per Cent. on the scrip has also been declared, payable on and after the 10th of February next.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 2, 1863.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable 16th instant. Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th of February, both days inclusive.
H. NICHOLS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York, Feb. 7, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on demand. By order of the Board.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., New-York, Feb. 4, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Six per Cent. (free of Government tax) payable to the Stockholders on demand.
D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 155 Broadway, Feb. 2, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of 3½ per Cent., payable on and after the 10th inst., free of Government tax.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, New-York, Feb. 6, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th February, inst.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE.

Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Luther Bradish, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 8 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

Second.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Second and Third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.
New-York, Jan. 28, 1863.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MADISON C. HARRINGTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of E. W. Stoughton, No. 72 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—dated Nov. 10, 1862.
JUBAL HARRINGTON, Administrator.
n11-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. VAN MEERBEKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. & J. Gommel, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next. Dated, New-York, Sept. 12, 1862.
MARY VAN MEERBEKE, Administratrix.
s13-law6mTu*

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3½ P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at [illegible] o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st. and Irving-place.
Harrold and Sheldon .... Lessees
For a short season only.
Commencing THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 19,
TWO HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL LITTLE CHILDREN
Will appear in the gorgeous fairy-like exhibition,
THE VISION OF FAIRY-LAND,
Or, FESTIVAL OF SPIRITS.
For particulars, see Herald.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
THIRD PERFORMANCE IN BROOKLYN.
24th Opera Night.
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 17,
MARTHA.
Grand Romantic Opera in four acts. By FLOTOW.
Reserved seats, 50 cents; balcony and parquette, 50 cents; family circle 25 cents.
CARL ANSCHUTZ .... Director.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20,
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
By the ELEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Conductor .... F. BUBEL.

GERMAN OPERA, No. 485 BROADWAY.
Director .... Carl Anschutz.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18,
JOSEPH IN EGYPT.
Grand Opera, in 3 acts, by F. Mehul.
Mad. Rotter and Messrs. Lotti, Quint, Weinlich, Graff and Kronfeld, will appear in the principal roles.
THURSDAY, Feb. 19, (Benefit of Mr. Graff.)
FRA DIAVOLO, by Auber.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION.
DR. COLTON, WITH FATHER REED'S "OLD FOLKS."
Dr. COLTON will give one more Grand Exhibition of the LAUGHING GAS, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 17.
The entertainment will commence with a GRAND CONCERT, of forty minutes, by the famous QUARTETTE OF FATHER REED'S "OLD FOLKS," in costume, in which they will delight the audience with enrapturing song. After which Dr. COLTON will administer the LAUGHING GAS to TWELVE GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES.
TICKETS 15 CENTS. TWO TICKETS 25 CENTS.
Doors open at 7. Music commences at 7¾ o'clock.

MISS NINA FOSTER
Will give recitations at the BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1863. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT AND EXHIBITION of the Organ, recently completed in the South Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner of 21st-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1863.
Tickets .... 50 Cents.

BANVARD'S NEW HALL OF ART—NO. 652 Broadway, near Bond-st. The great original panorama of the MISSISSIPPI AND THE WAR, every evening at 7½, and Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM.—COMPLETE Course in Vocal Culture, Elocution and the New Gymnastic, at No. 28 East 27th-st. The most perfect development given to the vocal and respiratory organs. Stammering radically cured. Classes now forming.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 18.
ASIA, Shaw, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 25.
CANADA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 4.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wed'y, Mar. 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA. TO SAIL ON SATURDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The A 1 British steamship MELITA, Capt. CORBETT, Carrying the U. S. Mail, will sail as above, from Pier No. 26, foot of Warren-st., North River.
Price of passage, in current funds, $[illegible].
For freight or passage, apply to CHARLES A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
Or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
N. B.—The British steamship SHELDRAKE will follow the MELITA, and sail on or about the 7th of March. Experienced surgeons attached to these steamers.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Feb. 21.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $[illegible] and $[illegible]. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SADEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL FOR BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S NEW STEAMSHIP MARY A. BOARDMAN,
Will leave Pier No. [illegible] North River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 3 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal.
For freight or passage apply at any of the Company's offices, or at our principal office, No. 59 Broadway.
The AUGUSTA DINSMORE will succeed the MARY A. BOARDMAN, and leave New-York on or about Feb. 26.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT.
The steamship AMERICA or ILLINOIS will leave for Greytown, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at noon, on SATURDAY, March 14, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their monthly freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on or about the 25th inst. The fine British schooner M. S. K. THORNE, will take in cargo at Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Warren-st.
For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 22 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
ETNA .... Saturday .... Feb. 21
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday .... Feb. 28
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... Saturday .... March 7
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $[illegible]. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG AND SHANGHAE.—The new steamship FOH KIEN will leave New-York Feb. 1, or thereabouts, for China, stopping at the above-named ports. For passage apply to J. M. FORBES & CO., Boston, or to Capt. W. G. JOHNSON, Astor House.
WILLIAM D. JOHNSON.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 252 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization. Army and Navy Pensions, Bounty and pay procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FURNISHED by H. H. RICE, United States District-Attorney's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 21, second story.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to [illegible] o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 10 to 2, M.; on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from [illegible] to [illegible]. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
Mr. Wheatley regrets to announce that this is POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK of THE GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE, MISS BATEMAN, who will appear THIS EVENING, for the TWENTY-SIXTH TIME, AND LAST REPRESENTATION BUT FOUR, in the beautiful and thrillingly effective romantic drama, entitled LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
In consequence of arrangements long since made, MISS BATEMAN can only be witnessed in her SUBLIME IMPERSONATION of THE HEBREW MAIDEN, FOR FIVE NIGHTS LONGER.
Miss Bateman's creation of the broken-hearted Jewish maiden has received unqualified eulogy from the public and the severest of critics, and has attracted an uninterrupted series of the most INTELLIGENT, REFINED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES ever assembled within the walls of a New-York theatre.
The play is presented with superb and exquisite scenery by J. E. Selwyn.
Original music, composed expressly, by Mr. Robert Stoepel.
Characteristic dresses and appointments by Messrs. Phillips and Wallis.
LEAH, the Jewess .... Miss BATEMAN
And an unrivaled cast, embracing the names of Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., Mr. Edwin Adams, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Lanergan, Mr. Lamb, Mr. G. Andrews, Mr. Wilson, Mme. Chanfrau, Skerrett, and the admirable chorus.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½. Performances conclude at 10½ o'clock, affording ample time for cars, stages, &c.
In consequence of the GREAT DEMAND FOR SEATS, the public are respectfully informed that the box book is now open for any evening during THE FINAL WEEK OF MISS BATEMAN'S TRIUMPHANT ENGAGEMENT.
Mr. WHEATLEY feels that he has reason to congratulate himself upon the success which has attended him in entering upon A SECOND ENGAGEMENT WITH THE AMERICAN CHILD OF SONG, CAROLINE RICHINGS, THE GREATEST NATIVE PRIMA DONNA OF THE PRESENT DAY.
Her last engagement at this Theatre was A PERFECT TRIUMPH, having lasted for more than three months, and was in every respect, pecuniarily and otherwise, a GREAT SUCCESS.
He begs to inform the public that the first musical work which will be produced in her present engagement will be BALFE'S GREAT OPERA, SATANELLA, which has been for SEVERAL MONTHS IN PREPARATION.
It will be produced under the able direction of MR. P. RICHINGS, On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Feb. 23, WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES AND NEW APPOINTMENTS.
And sustained by a MOST POWERFUL AND COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.
The chorus will be NEW, HUMEROUS, And carefully selected, while the CORPS DE BALLET Will offer as its LEADING ATTRACTION MLLE. GALETTI, The most perfect danseuse of the day.
MONS. MARZETTI, MAD. MARZETTI, MLLE. KATRINE.
As well as other distinguished danseurs, the whole being under the direction of the ABLE AND ACCOMPLISHED MAITRE DE BALLET, SIGNOR RONGANI.

WINTER GARDEN.
Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½.
ON TUESDAY, Feb. 17,
EDWIN BOOTH,
Who is nightly received by houses crowded with the intellect and fashion of New-York, will appear, in the character of SHYLOCK, in Shakespeare's play of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
WEDNESDAY, 18th,
EDWIN BOOTH .... as .... HAMLET.
THURSDAY, 19th,
As IAGO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER REQUIRED IN A RESPECTable and highly lucrative business, at which, with energy and business talent, from $15,000 to $20,000 may be realized this year. Any gentleman having from $4,000 to $5,000 at his disposal, may address confidentially, X. Y., Box No. 156 Brooklyn Post-office, when the particulars of the business (which is already established) will be fully explained. The object in requiring a partner is his services, not his capital.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and lease of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred. A rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 133d-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

TO TAILORS.—FOR SALE, A FIRST-CLASS customer tailoring business, established seventeen years; profits $4,000 per year; stock on hand small and worth more than it cost. $500 to $1,000 in cash required. Address Q., Box No. 163 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY-STORE, stock, fixtures, horse, wagons and harness, all in good order, and a very desirable location. Will be sold in a few days. Inquire of TALLMADGE, No. 53 Cortlandt-st.

$500 TO $600.—FOR SALE, A NEAT, CASH-paying business, well established; no other capital required. Information can be had by applying to WM. BORMAN, No. [illegible] Broadway, near 24th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife; a large room and bedroom on the second or third floor, front, containing the modern improvements; location between the 4th and 6th avs., and above 14th-st. Address, stating terms and location, [illegible], Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

BOARD WITH FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—In a private family, by a gentleman and wife; between Bleecker and 28th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. preferred. References exchanged. Address W., Box No. [illegible], Yonkers Post-office, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to hire a pleasant room, below 14th-st., near 4th-av.; a good table, and both independence. Address, stating terms, T. H. K., Box No. 206 General Post-office.

WANTED—THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with private table, in a first-class family, for gentleman, wife, child and servant. Location on Union-square, Madison-square, or 5th-av. The table must be first-class, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 173 Times Office, giving full particulars, price, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENtleman and wife on the Hudson, within one hour's ride by rail, this side of Dobbs' Ferry; if agreeable would like it for five or six months; or would like to hire a small cottage furnished. Address, stating terms and location, W. H., Box No. 173 Times Office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, A pleasant, neatly furnished room, in the vicinity of Cooper Institute. Address E. M. C., Box No. 120 Times Office.

RAILROADS.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave James' Slip Ferry, or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10, 1, 3:30, 5, 6.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.
P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, Commencing Monday, Nov. [illegible], 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Supt.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 8 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, at 6 P. M., Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 5:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:30 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 5:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:27 and 5:27 P. M., (Sundays included,)
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 8 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, for Philadelphia and other points on that road; and 4 P. M., for Long Branch. [illegible]

[illegible] THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Stage of the [illegible]
BENEFIT OF MRS. HOEY.
THIS EVENING (Tuesday),
will be revived Mr. Gaylor's comedy of the MAGIC MARRIAGE,
with scenery by Isherwood, appropriate costumes, and the original cast, viz.:
The Chevalier Monte Cellini .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Count Valerio, his friend, and cousin to the Marchioness de Vittoria .... Mr. Reynolds
Signor Manfredi, chief of the secret police .... Mr. Fisher
Foscolo, a spy in the service of the Marchioness .... Mr. Floyd
Bertini, [illegible] { Friends of the Chevalier } .... Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pauline
Servants, creditors, guests.
The Marchioness de Vittoria .... Mrs. Hoey
Zilla, the Sorceress .... Miss F. Morant
WEDNESDAY,
Fourth [illegible] of the very popular modern comedy (greatly cut,) HENRIETTE.
Which attracts densely crowded houses.
THURSDAY, (fourth time,) of the legitimate comedy SECRETS WORTH KNOWING, with the standard distribution of this establishment.
FRIDAY,
second night of MARRIED LIFE, received on Monday by one of the most crowded and elegant audiences that ever graced this establishment, with continuous laughter and applause.
SATURDAY, Mr. Charles Fisher's benefit.
Box-book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4 o'clock.
In preparation, MASKS AND FACES, and CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.
To be repeated—"Money," "A Bold Stroke for a Husband," "The Irish Heiress," "Love and Money," "The Provoked Husband," "The School for Scandal," "The Road to Ruin," and "Fanchon."

WALLACK'S.
MRS. HOEY begs to announce that on the occasion of HER BENEFIT, which will take place TUESDAY, Feb. 17, The brilliant Comic Drama of the MAGIC MARRIAGE, which achieved so great a success at its first production, will be performed for the FIRST TIME this season, with all its original attractions, CAST, SCENERY AND COSTUME.
Box Book now open.

WALLACK'S.
MR. CHARLES FISHER Begs to announce that his BENEFIT will take place SATURDAY next, Feb. 21.
Box book now open.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress .... Miss Laura Keene.
Doors open at 7¼; commences quarter before 8 o'clock.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW FAIRY EXTRAVAGANZA. TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT. SEVENTH WEEK.
Of the successful engagement of the QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG, defender of the faith in fun, &c., MRS. JOHN WOOD.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE GOLDEN LOCKS.
Mrs. John Wood .... as .... Queen Lucidora
Mrs. John Wood .... as .... Page Pitchin
Mrs. John Wood .... as .... As an old Jew Pedlar
Mr. Walcot, Sr. .... as .... The King
The Arab Giant .... as .... Galifron
A New Overture, composed by Mr. Thomas Baker.
New and Gorgeous Scenery by Minard Lewis.
Queen Lucidora .... Mrs. John Wood
Pinchy Pitchin .... Mrs. John Wood
Original Jacobs .... Mrs. John Wood
King Lachrymoso .... Mr. Walcot, Senior
Prince Narcred .... Mrs. Sedley Brown
Count Pleniponso .... Mr. J. T. Raymond
Viscount Verjuice .... Mr. Marlowe
Marquis Fiddlefaddle .... Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Lord Cut .... Mr. W. Lennox
Lord Thrust .... Mr. S. Hobson
Molly Mogan, Housemaid to the Queen .... Miss Ione Burke
Papilotina .... Miss Isabella Nickinson
Galifron, a giant, twelve feet in his shoes .... The Arab Giant
A. Carp, an odd fish completely out of water .... Mr. Sealy
A. Crow, an old acquaintance .... Mr. Williams
An Owl, an illustrious foreigner .... Mr. Hooter
Fairy Windup .... Miss M. Thompson
Maids of Honor, Courtiers, Guards, &c., by a powerful Chorus and Corps de Ballet.
To commence with the Comedietta entitled BLUE DEVILS.
Seats secured ten days in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, Feb. 17, 1863.
Un gentilhomme pauvre.
LA ROSE DE SAINT FLEUR.
Operette Bouffe. Music by Jacques Offenbach.
Doors open at 7½. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 625 Broadway.

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
REV. J. C. FLETCHER.
A NEW LECTURE.
"TWO THOUSAND MILES UP THE AMAZON,"
At the Cooper Institute,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 18, 1863.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the Library, Astor-place; down-town office, No. 49 Liberty-st., and the book and music stores on Broadway.
300 SEATS HAVE BEEN RESERVED.
For sale only at the Library and Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st. Price 50 cents.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.
ORATION.
Our Country—Its Martyrs, and their Reward.
BY REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D.,
At CLINTON HALL, Feb. 23, 1863,
At 7½ o'clock P. M.
Admittance .... 25 cents.
Tickets for sale at the principal bookstores.

JAPAN.—AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON JAPAN, will be delivered by Rev. John Liggins, in St. Alban's Church, 24th-st. between Lexington and 3d avs., this (TUESDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Admission free.

INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 10 Nassau-st., and No. 671 Broadway.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The seventy-eighth Semi-Annual Session of this Institution, for thorough instruction in the Natural Sciences, and in Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering, will commence Feb. 18, 1863, when students will be admitted to advanced standing in the two lower classes.
The Annual Register, containing full information, may be obtained from
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE—SPRING Term, March 26. Brick buildings; best sustained Boarding Seminary in the State; $40 for fourteen weeks' board, fuel, washing and common English. Special terms to ladies. Superior advantages in languages, science and music. A first-class Commercial College, with bank, model store, and all the approved apparatus. Address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

$70 50 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION half-year, from Feb. 26 to July 23, at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, normal, classical, French, musical, painting, military and commercial departments. (Both sexes)—Seventeen teachers. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AT $5, WRITING OR ARITHMETIC.—75 lessons each; Book-keeping and Writing, $10; ladies' private Writing Lessons, $2, 20 lessons. Nos. 61 Bowery and 295 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Col. PAINE'S plan of instruction is systematical and expeditious.—Ex-Gov. King.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-fourth semi-annual session April [illegible]. [illegible] for appropriate gymnastic culture. For Circulars address the Principal, Rev. C. V. SPEAR.

SUNNYSIDE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., twenty-four miles from New-York. The next session (half year) commences Feb. 5. For circulars address the Principal. ALFRED [illegible], A. M.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, POSSESSING a fair knowledge of the German language, would like to make the acquaintance of some native and gentleman desirous of forming a class for mutual improvement in that language. Address Box No. 4,[illegible] Post-office.

THE SPANISH LANGUAGE—PROF. A. CASTILLA, graduate of the University of [illegible], continues giving lessons at his residence, also in schools, academies and private families, No. [illegible] 23d-st., between [illegible] and 10th avs.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Thirtieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 873 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS, &c.—A LADY, WHO HAS devoted several years to the best [illegible] of instruction, and who is possessed of the most flattering testimonials as to her ability and success as a teacher, would be pleased to find a home for a short time in an institution or family for which her services would be [illegible] as a compensation. She is also competent and would be willing to accept the supervision of a small household. In either of the above capacities, the advertiser believes that the duties would be as faithfully performed as [illegible]. [illegible] references exchanged. Address [illegible], No. 201 Fulton-av., corner of Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

AS TEACHER—A LADY, QUALIFIED TO teach English, French and Latin, [illegible]. Address LOUISA RUDOLPH, Box No. [illegible] Times Office, New-York.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—A young lady who has taught for some time in a French seminary, wishes a situation, either as teacher in a private school or governess; teaches highest English branches, Latin, French, music, &c., drawing; best of references. Address, for a week, No. 22 Bond-st.

A GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES a situation [illegible] English and French, [illegible]. Address [illegible], Brooklyn, No. 159 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
BRILLIANT AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!
THE WARREN ENTHUSIASM REVIVED!
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY,
THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY,
Sister of the late MISS LAVINIA WARREN,
MISS LAVINIA WARREN,
NOW MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB,
NOW MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB,
NOW MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB,
NOW MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB,
and the FAIRY LITTLE BRIDESMAID,
FAIRY LITTLE BRIDESMAID,
FAIRY LITTLE BRIDESMAID,
on the occasion of THE MARRIAGE OF GEN. TOM THUMB,
has already become the ruling star of the Museum.
THE ADMIRED OF ALL ADMIRERS,
and universally pronounced the MOST WONDERFUL OF ALL HUMAN BEINGS,
a mere speck of humanity,
TWENTY-FIVE INCHES HIGH
and WEIGHS BUT NINETEEN POUNDS.
The smallest mature lady ever known, yet
PERFECT IN FORM!
PERFECT IN FORM!
PERFECT IN FORM!
PERFECT IN FORM!
SWEET AND BEAUTIFUL FACE!
SWEET AND BEAUTIFUL FACE!
SWEET AND BEAUTIFUL FACE!
and every way charming and abundant.
She will be on exhibition at all hours, from 11 o'clock forenoon, till 9 P. M., on the platform in the Main Hall of the Museum, and on the Stage in the Lecture Room, between the acts of the play, in company with
COMMODORE NUTT, the $30,000 NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT, the $30,000 NUTT,
the two making, by far,
THE SMALLEST PAIR OF HUMAN BEINGS,
THE SMALLEST PAIR OF HUMAN BEINGS,
THE SMALLEST PAIR OF HUMAN BEINGS,
ever seen on the face of the globe—smaller, even, than the illustrious
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
Also, to be seen at all hours, day and evening,
THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
FROM THE RIVER NILE, IN EGYPT.
THE GREAT LIVING SEA LION,
WEIGHS OVER 1,200 POUNDS, AND EATS SIXTY POUNDS OF FISH DAILY!
WHAT IS IT? OR MAN-MONKEY.
ALBINO FAMILY, FROM MADAGASCAR,
MAMMOTH BEAR SAMPSON,
the largest bear ever captured alive.
GRAND AQUARIA, LIVING SEAL, MONSTER SNAKES, HAPPY FAMILY, WAX FIGURES, &c., &c.
BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA, PHANTOM.
And Payne Borne's laughable farce, called DUMB BELL.
Every Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
MR. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance in his inimitable Songs.
Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies $10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman 5 00
Ladies' Tickets 3 00
Minors under 15 years of age 3 00
Apply at the Principal Office, No. 512 Broadway, and at the Pond, 59th-st. and 5th-av.

FAIRS.

THE LADIES' FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT of the Church, St. George the Martyr, corner of Broadway and 39th-st., will be kept open on MONDAY and TUESDAY, closing on Tuesday evening. A great variety of articles still remain unsold.

LADIES' FAIR, OF THE SIXTEENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, (West 16th-st., near 8th-av.) Feb. 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1863, AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Admission 10 cents.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time.
Circulars of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 2 34th-av., near 2d-st. Classes for Ladies, Misses and Masters, at 4 o'clock P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Classes formed at other hours, morning, afternoon or evening. Private lessons given every day to suit patrons.

BALLS.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF NEW-YORK.
GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL.
The annual Fancy Dress Ball will take place in the usual grand style, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, at the CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
All the arrangements have been perfected in such a manner as to sustain the high reputation the balls of this Society heretofore enjoyed.
The Committee have made preparations for a variety of entertainments. Special attention is called to the grand procession, commencing at 10½ o'clock, which is to represent THE TIMES AS THEY WERE AND AS THEY ARE.
Noll's double band will perform ball and procession music on this occasion.
Supper will be served at 11½ o'clock and 1½ o'clock P. M. The orchestra has no intermission during the evening.
A limited number of tickets, at $5 for one gentleman and ladies, are to be had of members only, viz.: [illegible] [illegible] Jellinghaus, No. 14 Cooper Union; [illegible] No. 29 Park-row; Louis Burger, No. 66 Bowery; [illegible], No. 17 Chatham-st.; [illegible] Broadway; Hugo Wesendonck, No. 28 Broadway; [illegible], No. 131 Duane-st.; [illegible]; Carl [illegible], No. 158 Wall-st.; [illegible]; [illegible], No. 31 William-st.; [illegible]; Chas. Bauch, No. 33 Ann-st.; H. Meyer, No. 58 White-st.; Wm. Steinway, No. 82 Walker-st.; A. Gross, No. 338 Grand-st.; [illegible], No. 50 Warren-st.; Chas. [illegible]; Henry C. F. Koch, No. 314 [illegible]; [illegible], No. 19 [illegible]; [illegible], No. 37 Bank-st.; [illegible]; Dr. A. Volz, No. 23 West 14th-st.; [illegible], No. 51 Chambers-st., and others.
No tickets will be sold at the door, and none will be received which do not bear the name of the gentleman introducing or the member introducing. These tickets are not transferable, and the strictest control will be maintained in this respect.
GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES,
[illegible] Broadway, corner of Greene-st.—[illegible].
In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure a
SPLENDID STOCK
of elegant piano-fortes, of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old prices, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advanced from 20 to 60 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument fully warranted.
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Greene-st.,
one block east of Broadway, New-York.

GREAT TRIUMPH.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the recent International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."
There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition, and the special correspondent of the New-York Times says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

PIANOS.—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Pianos, at the new warerooms of HAINES BROS., No. 709 Broadway, just below Spingler's new store. These instruments embrace all the late improvements—overstrung bass, full iron frame, all made of the very best seasoned materials, and are now acknowledged to be equal to any made for depth and purity of tone, and are fully warranted for five years.
N. B.—First-class pianos to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased within one year.
HAINES BROS., No. 709 Broadway, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—Recommended by Mendelssohn, Gottschalk, Morgan, Cutler, Zundel, Wels, Wolfsohn, Wollenhaupt, Mason, Thalberg, Mazzoni, Flint, Thos. [illegible], and others of the most distinguished musicians as "the best instruments of their class." Prices $45 to $400 each. Warerooms in New-York, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND ROSEWOOD PIANOS in good order, just received, will be sold or rented low. Rent of new [illegible]. T. S. BERRY, No. [illegible] Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston sts.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactory and warerooms, No. 213 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

AN ITALIAN PROFESSOR OF PIANO and Singing, lately arrived in the City, wishes a few more pupils. Address MUSIC, Station D, New-York Post-office; best references given.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Rep.,) presented a petition in favor of the reduction of the duty on iron and steel.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) presented petitions in favor of a reduction of the duties on spirituous and malt liquors.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Claims, presented a bill for the payment of JAMES ALEXANDER for hanging the painting of the battle of Chapultepec. He said the practice had grown up of incurring bills without any authority, leaving them to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate. He was directed by the Committee to state that hereafter no such claims would be considered, unless in extraordinary cases.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the resolution relative to the case of Mr. THOMAS, (the "French Lady,") with a statement of the facts.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) by consent, presented a memorial protesting against the bill for the construction of an air-line railroad to New-York.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Rep.,) offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Territories to inquire into the expediency of passing an act to enable the people of New-Mexico to form a constitution, preparatory to their admission as a State.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) called up the bill regulating the appointment of Midshipmen, the question pending on the adoption of the amendment ratifying the appointments made by the President and Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Rep.,) thought it made no difference whether the amendment was adopted or not. He thought the President and Secretary had a perfect right to make these appointments.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) moved to amend the bill so that the appointments shall be made with reference to merits and qualifications, to be ascertained by examination of the candidates. Rejected.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Chair called up the special order, viz.: the bill enrolling and calling out the militia of the United States.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, said he simply proposed to explain the bill and the reason why it was introduced. We were now engaged in a gigantic struggle for the preservation of the national life; and for twenty months we had been sending the young men of the country into the field. These regiments had suffered much from battle and disease, until now, many of the old regiments numbered no more than four hundred. We were told by the leaders of the rebellion that they were fighting for independence, and that they would make no compromise. [illegible] This contest was to be fought out to the end, and he wanted it so fought as to crush out the rebellion and restore the nation. He assumed that it was the duty of every good citizen to do his utmost to preserve the national life. Congress had the right, under the Constitution, to raise armies to put down insurrection, and, if necessary, it had the right to call into the service of the country every citizen, either as a volunteer or by draft. It might soon be necessary to put the bill into execution. He hoped it would not. But it was the duty of Congress to provide all necessary means to carry on the contest. The bill proposed to enroll the whole people of the country, and not merely the militia.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) moved to insert members of Congress among the persons exempted from the provisions of the bill.

Mr. WILSON hoped the amendment would not be adopted. He thought that members of Congress and officers of the Government should be willing to serve their country in the field, if necessary.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) thought that the amendment would not be of much practical value, for the bill only included persons under forty-five, and scarcely any Senator would be included.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, asked if the Senator thought any Senator would plead his age in bar.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said he did not know. He thought the Senator from Kansas would be quite as likely to [illegible]

[illegible]

The amendment was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cowan, Doolittle, Hicks, Kennedy, Lane of Indiana, Powell, Rice, Richardson, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Wilkinson, Wilmot, Wilson of Missouri—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Arnold, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Davis, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Sumner, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Turpie, Wilson of Massachusetts—24.

Mr. COWAN then moved to amend so as to exempt the Governors and members of the legislative and judiciary bodies of the several States.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) moved to amend the amendment so as to limit it to the Governors and Judiciary of the States.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Rep.,) thought that the vote refusing to exempt members of Congress was most absurd and foolish. The people sent their representatives to Congress, and wanted them to stay there; and they wanted their State Legislatures to remain untouched.

Mr. CLARK said members of the Legislature in his State had volunteered, and he heard of no complaint from the people. And he thought they would not complain if some were drafted.

Mr. CLARK'S amendment was adopted—yeas 22, nays 20; and the amendment as amended was adopted.

Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) moved to add to the list of exempts the only sons of widows, dependent upon them for support, which was agreed to.

Mr. COWAN offered an amendment, in effect, to allow persons drafted to be exempted by paying $300, and providing that all persons, failing to appear, shall be tried by Court-martial and fined not less than $300 or more than $500, or imprisoned one month, [illegible] imposed in arrears of said fine.

Mr. WILSON hoped it would not be adopted. What the Government wanted was men, not money.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Rep.,) thought the result would be that many would fail to appear, and pay the fine of $300 instead of paying $300. He thought the alternative would be better, to pay the money [illegible]

After this discussion, the amendment was [illegible]

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Rep.,) offered an amendment, [illegible] the President, under the call [illegible] and make the apportionment among the States accordingly.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) thought the amendment could not be practically carried into effect without great confusion.

At 4 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 7.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. CHANDLER called up the bill for the relief of the crew of the ship Nightingale, which passed.

The Senate then proceeded with the consideration of the bill for enrolling and calling out the National forces, and the pending amendment of Mr. COLLAMER was adopted.

Mr. CLARK moved an amendment, which was adopted, allowing the person drafted to be exempted by procuring a substitute, or paying a sum of money not exceeding $300, to be fixed by the Secretary of War; but failing to appear, or to procure a substitute, or pay the required sum, to be arrested and tried by Court-martial.

Mr. NESMITH moved to strike out the third section, which provides for two classes of National forces, one from 18 to 30 years of age, and one from 35 to 45; the first class to be called into service first. He wished to make the bill as simple and effective as possible. He believed that every citizen owed his allegiance to the Government, and thought it would have been better had the Government drafted its troops from the first. He liked the bill for its directness and few exemptions. The people must put away the Democratic doctrine that their officers were amenable to them and to be subject to strict discipline to make good soldiers. There must be strict discipline to make a good army; [illegible] there was any objection to making members of Congress liable to draft. He would come within the prescribed age, and was ready to do his duty, or procure a substitute; and he thought if the soldiers could put up with the association, the people would not complain.

Mr. WILKINSON wanted to know if members of Congress could be drafted.

Mr. NESMITH thought they could be, but did not know as that they could be arrested. He thought they ought not to be exempted; for, judging from the service some members of Congress had rendered, (the present members, of course, excepted,) he thought they might steal Richmond, or capture the Southern Confederacy, if it was left out over night. [Laughter.]

After further discussion the motion was rejected.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved an amendment, which was adopted, to make the first class include those between the ages of 20 and 35, instead of 30 and 35.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved an amendment, that persons of foreign birth, who may have declared their intention of becoming citizens, and who may have voted at any election, shall be deemed citizens within the meaning of this act.

After discussion, the amendment was rejected.

Mr. HARRIS offered an amendment to exempt persons who from scruples of conscience are averse to bearing arms, and are by the constitution and law of any State excused therefrom.

Mr. McDOUGALL thought that all persons ought to be obliged to serve, if drafted, procure a substitute, or pay the amount specified.

Mr. SUMNER thought that clergymen ought to be excused, and he moved an amendment to that effect.

Mr. McDOUGALL hoped the Senator would not include the Methodist clergy, as they were a fighting clergy.

Mr. DAVIS thought that [illegible] ministers, [illegible] He would say to all persons, fight, pay, or emigrate.

Mr. HENDERSON asked, if a minister was to be excused on the doctrine that, under the teachings of Christ, they were opposed to fighting, then why not excuse all Christians who follow them? He would excuse no one. He feared that under this amendment the States, by law, might excuse all their citizens.

Mr. HARRIS, in view of the difficulties that might arise, withdrew the amendment.

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend, so as to exempt all ministers of the gospel.

Mr. HENDERSON said he should vote against the amendment. He would have such a law, that, in case of another such a war as this, ministers should have no inducement to advocate war. In Missouri, ministers in many cases had preached treason, and he believed that a Senator from his own State, if he would look back, would find that treason had been preached, and they had to a great degree been instrumental in bringing about this war. If he had his way, he would put them all in the field, and make them fight the battles they had done so much to inaugurate. (Applause in the galleries.)

Mr. MORRILL said this charge against the clergy was unjust, and would not be sustained. The clergy of his State were loyal. He thought if any body was to be exempt, the clergy ought to be.

Mr. FESSENDEN said he should vote against the amendment, for he thought it was an imputation against the clergy of his State, that they would resort [illegible]

The amendment was rejected, and the bill was reported to the Senate.

The question was received on agreeing to the amendments, excepting the Governors and Judiciary of States.

Mr. TRUMBULL favored the amendment. He did not want to break up all the State Governments. The people were too intelligent to be deceived by any such idea of including everybody in the draft.

Mr. DIXON thought it highly important that all should be included, as it would tend to allay any dissatisfaction that might arise.

Mr. RICE said if the bill did not exempt those excepted by the State Constitutions, then there would be a revolution.

SEVERAL VOICES—"Oh! no, no."

Mr. RICE—Well, try it and see.

Mr. McDOUGALL said, if there was to be a revolution in the North, let it come now. He had heard a good deal of talk about revolution in the North. If it was coming, let it come. But he disagreed entirely with the Senator from Minnesota. He did not believe there would be any such revolution.

Mr. RICE warned the Senators not to touch the Constitution of any State; for, as God lived, there was not a man in his State so craven as to submit to it.

Mr. WILKINSON said he believed that the people of Minnesota, by a large majority, believed the Constitution of the United States to be the supreme law.

The amendment was not concurred in—yeas 17, nays 19.

Mr. WILKINSON renewed the amendment to exempt members of Congress. Rejected—yeas 16, nays 20.

Mr. McDOUGALL offered an amendment, which was adopted, including citizens of foreign birth, who may have declared their intentions to become citizens, in the provisions of the bill.

Mr. KING renewed the amendment to exempt the Governors of the States, which was adopted.

At 12 o'clock the bill passed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

The House resumed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. The amendment to pay the interest on the bonds, including those stolen from the Department of the Interior, held in trust for the various tribes, was rejected.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (Union,) said no interest had been paid since the commencement of the war.

During the proceedings, Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) replied to some remarks heretofore made by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Rep.,) who complained of the manner of constituting the Standing Committees, saying that the Northwest had been neglected, especially as to the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. GROW showed that, when he appointed the Committee of Ways and Means, at the commencement of Congress, three members were appointed from that section, beside the Chairmen of the Committees on Commerce, Public Lands, Post-office, Indian Affairs, Territories, Military Affairs, and Roads and Canals, to which last the pet measure of the West—the Illinois and Michigan Canal bill—properly belonged. The Northwest had been additionally represented on Standing Committees, and the vacancies which had occurred had been filled with a due regard to the rights of the minority of the House, where six of nine members were of Republican politics. He briefly made other remarks in self-vindication.

He was not ignorant of the enterprise and sterling energy of that section of the Union; and he did not wish it to go out that he had dealt unjustly by them.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said no complaint had been made on the opposition side of the House from the Northwest, a majority of the members from which did not vote for the pet measure, as Mr. GROW had termed it.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) offered a resolution which, after amendment, was adopted, that after to-day the House will take a recess at 4½ until 7 o'clock, unless otherwise ordered by the members present at the hour of the recess.

The Indian Appropriation bill was reported from the Committee of the Whole with amendments, and will be voted on to-morrow.

The House resumed the consideration of the Louisiana election case.

Mr. MENZIES, of Kentucky, (Union,) concluded the remarks commenced by him on Friday. He discussed the legal points, and expressed the belief that although Messrs. HAHN and FLANDERS were the free choice of the people, they could not be admitted, unless the House had power to ratify the act fixing the day of election.

Mr. YEAMAN, while advocating the admission of the two gentlemen, maintained that the House should pass a resolution, repudiating and declaring null and void the election proclamation of Military Governor SHEPLEY.

Mr. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said it was not contested that the applicants were loyal men and elected by loyal citizens, or that the election was influenced by military dictation and control. They are citizens of the United States, subject to all the duties imposed by the Constitution and the laws, and all the corresponding rights they had before the act of secession. He argued that that act had not dispossessed them of any of those duties and rights.

No question was taken.

Adjourned.

The Question of Cotton.

INTERESTING VIEWS OF FRENCH MANUFACTURERS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

The following is an extract from a private letter of a gentleman in Europe to a friend in this country, dated Jan. 29, 1863:

"I visited yesterday, at Lille, some of the principal establishments for the manufacture of cotton, and conversed with those among the most notable persons connected with that business. The impression resulting from this visit but go to confirm opinions expressed to you in previous communications, both as to the origin of what is called the cotton crisis, and as to the exaggerated accounts of it in France.

"In Lille, employing with its dependencies, about [illegible],000 spindles, or a little less than one quarter the whole number in France, every mill is in operation, and I was assured that there were no workmen out of employ. The manufacturers complained of lack of orders for their goods—that the general condition of uncertainty in their business, which they ascribed as much to the Franco-English Treaty of Commerce as to the American war, caused purchasers to confine their orders to the limited demand of the consumers, who, in their turn, bought much less than under conditions of trade. This stagnation of business, they also assumed to be, in great part, the result of speculative manufacture of cotton for years past, notably in England, and which, far in advance of the wants of consumers, had gone to glut the markets of the world—that the cause of distress in some districts was not on account of the scarcity in cotton, they seemed to think was proved by the fact of the large stock now in Liverpool, where sales are now made mostly to speculators, to be resold again and again; and where the supply for the wants of manufacturers is kept up, and was likely to keep up from the United States, for some time to come.

"Indeed, taking into consideration the enormous stocks of cloths and yarns still remaining to be disposed of, the fact that the manufacture for years past had been far in advance of the wants of the consumers, it seemed to be believed that with a certainty of a supply of over half the weekly consumption of cotton in Europe during the period of manufacturing expansion, that the necessities of Europe would be supplied without the addition of a single bale from the United States. The cotton crisis, mainly caused by the over-production of manufactures, would have come without the war, which has, in fact, not only saved many manufacturers from ruin, but made the two last years among the most prosperous they have ever known, and it will abate when the causes which have excited it shall have ceased to operate, viz.: when this surplus stock of manufactured goods shall have flown off into the natural channels of consumption, and customers again be found in the now glutted markets.

"It is not the past, nor hardly the present, that distresses the manufacturers. Their concern is on account of the future, and it seemed to me that their greatest distress would be, not in the continued shutting off of the cotton supply from the United States, but in its being again restored. 'Are you really anxious for peace and an opening of the cotton ports?' said I to one of the most prominent manufacturers of Lille. 'As a man, yes—as a manufacturer, no,' was his reply; 'the throwing into the markets of the world a couple of millions of bales of cotton would cause immense and wide-spread perturbation and disaster. The same speculative spirit which has now stimulated a rise in cotton beyond its value would equally exaggerate, in a contrary sense, this supply; the result would be a panic, a prodigious fall in the prices of goods, and ruin to manufacturers and merchants holding large stocks of goods.'

"The district, of which Lille is the centre, is mainly employed in the production of the finer yarns or tissues, in which fiber enters for much the largest proportion of the cost; the price of cotton, has therefore less influence in their manufacture than in Rouen, where the coarser fabrics for ordinary consumption are manufactured.

"The Department of the North, of which it is the capital, is largely engaged also in the manufacture of linen and woolen goods; these industries, in which the raw material is in great part of French production, are now very flourishing, having received great stimulus by the high prices of cotton, causing to considerable extent fabrics of this material wholly or in part to be replaced by the former.

"It would thus appear that the Department of the Seine Inferieure, of which Rouen is the centre, is the only one where there is real distress among the working classes of the cotton districts, and there its causes seem to be generally misstated and its extent exaggerated. It has become too much the fashion to ascribe every misfortune, touching the public or private purse, to the American war; and in France, I can comprehend that this reiterated charge to our door of all the suffering of the people, has a motive in the desire to remove from the shoulders of the Government the responsibility for perturbations in trade and manufactures, which might be proved to be due, in a great part, to the commercial revolution caused by the late treaty of commerce with England."

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 16.

The Senate met at 7 o'clock.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. GANSON—A bill to amend the act to incorporate Companies formed to navigate the Lakes and Rivers, and allow them to increase or diminish the number of their Directors.

By Mr. FOLEY—A bill to provide for the election of two town officers for each town of the State.

By Mr. LOW—A bill to provide for the appointment of receivers for manufacturing companies in case of insolvency.

Mr. BELL offered a resolution requiring the Committee on the Militia and Public Defense to ascertain and report the number of men enlisted and furnished from the State, the terms for which they are enlisted, and the number now in the service of the United States; the number whose terms of enlistments will expire previous to the next meeting of the Legislature, and recommend some feasible plan for supplying any deficiency which may exist in the quota, required of a State, for supplying the place of the volunteers, whose term of service expire shortly.

The following bills went through the Committee of the Whole, and were ordered on, their third reading: one bill making appropriations to support the common schools; and another bill to amend the United States Deposit Fund law.

The bill for the appointment of a Receiver-General, to hold in custody the trust funds now held by any Court or County Treasurer, was taken up.

Mr. GANSON moved an amendment, fixing the interest to be paid by the State on moneys deposited with the Receiver-General at three or four per cent.

A long debate ensued. The Committee rose, and without taking any vote, the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 16.

The Assembly met at 4 o'clock.

Mr. HUTCHINGS, on a question of privilege, stated that a few days ago he received a petition for the restoration of Slavery in New-York. Being a firm believer in the sacred right of petition, he had presented the same. He desired it to be understood that he did not favor every bill and petition he might present.

The following bills were noticed for introduction:

Mr. DEAN—To increase the fees of Notaries Public, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and other officers, in proportion to the expansion of currency; also, in relation to the Havre Steamship Company—to prevent the extortion of fees from them by Harbor-masters.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

T. C. FIELDS—To incorporate a Society for the Protection of Destitute Children in New-York.

A. SMITH—To legalize the ordinance of the City of New-York granting permission to Messrs. O'KEEFE & DURYEA to change their stage route.

Mr. DEAN—In relation to military fines. It creates an office in each county as collector of military fines, who has the roll, power to receive and collect fines, to be appointed by the Governor of the State. It authorizes the collection from every person subject to military duty $1 fine for neglect to attend the annual parade. No property is exempt from execution. Parents and guardians are responsible for minors.

Mr. ROBERTS—To authorize the Second-avenue Railroad Company to lay a track on the following route: Through Pearl-street to Bowling-slip, through Bowling-slip to South-street; through Pearl, from Bowling-slip to Wall; through Wall to South, thence to Peck-slip. Also, from its road in the Bowery through Canal to Broadway; also, from their track in Second-avenue, through Seventy-second-street, to the east side of Fifth-avenue; also, from the track on the Second-avenue, at Sixty-sixth-street, to First-avenue and to Twenty-third-street.

Mr. LOWELL—To amend the law of divorces, granting divorce for adultery, desertion for ten years, and any separation without communication for ten years.

Mr. LAWRENCE—For the relief of persons whose lands have been taken for the enlargement of the Erie Canal, but who neglected to file claims.

SAXTON SMITH offered the following:

Whereas, Reports are in circulation that gross frauds have been committed or contemplated in the sale of the Gansevoort property, in the City of New-York, to JAMES B. TAYLOR.

Whereas, The Comptroller has notified the Common Council of said City that the title of said property is defective, and the proposed repurchase by the City of New-York of said property [illegible] fraudulent:

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed to investigate all the matters connected with the sale and proposed repurchase of said property, and the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Laid over. Adjourned.

Important Letter from Gen. Rosecrans.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFREESBORO, TENN., Feb. 3, 1863.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

The resolution of thanks passed by your honorable body to the Army of the Cumberland, its Commanding General and his Staff, has been duly received and published to the troops of this command. On behalf of all, I return you heartfelt thanks.

This is indeed a war for the Constitution and the laws—nay, for National existence—against those who have despised our honest friendship, deceived our just hopes, and driven us to defend our country and our homes. By foul and willful slanders on our motives and intentions, persistently repeated, they have arrayed against us our own fellow-citizens, bound to us by the triple ties of consanguinity, geographical position, and commercial interests.

Let no man amongst us be base enough to forget this, or fool enough to trust an oligarchy of traitors to their friends, to civil liberty and human freedom. Voluntary exiles from home and friends, for the defence and safety of all, we long for the time when gentle peace shall again spread her wings over our land; but we know no such blessing is possible while the unjust and arbitrary power of the rebel leaders confronts and threatens us.

Crafty as the fox, cruel as the tiger, they cried, "No coercion," while preparing to strike us. Bully-like, they proposed to fight us because they said they could whip five to one; and now, when driven back they whine out, "No invasion;" and promise us of the West permission to navigate the Mississippi, if we will be "good boys," and do as they bid us.

Wherever they have the power, they drive before them into their ranks the Southern people, and they would also drive us. Trust them not; were they able, they would invade and destroy us without mercy. Absolutely assured of these things, I am amazed that any one could think of "peace on any terms."

He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time is, moreover, a traitor to his country, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men. When the power of the unscrupulous rebel leaders is removed, and the people are free to consider and act for their own interests, which are common with ours under this Government, there will be no great difficulty in fraternization. Between our tastes and social life there are fewer differences than between those of the people of the Northern and Southern provinces of England or Ireland.

Hoping the time may speedily come when the power of the perfidious and cruel tyrant of this rebellion having been overthrown, in peace may be laid on the broad foundations of National Unity and Equal Justice to all, under the Constitution and the Laws,

I remain your fellow-citizen,

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

Another Letter from Gen. Rosecrans.

HE DOES NOT BELIEVE IN SYREN SONGS OF PEACE.

Gen. ROSECRANS has written the following letter to the Cincinnati Common Council:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFREESBORO, TENN.

GENTLEMEN: I have just received and read the resolutions passed at your meeting on the 19th inst., complimenting this army, the Ohio troops, and the Commanding-General, for their bravery displayed at the battle of Stone River.

On behalf of this noble army and its gallant leaders, I accept this expression of your sympathy and praise, with pride, all the more heartfelt because you are my fellow-citizens, and your words touch me by their tones of friendly sincerity, while they fill my thoughts with the sweet memories of home, for the safety of which, and each of you, we, who are far away, are willing to lay down our lives.

May no syren song of peace, founded on the delusive hopes of honor, truth or justice of the rebel leaders, induce us to peril both honor and the safety of our homes. If never [illegible] between ourselves, we will at least endeavor to leave them safe and free, under the Constitution and laws, to our posterity.

I have the honor, gentlemen, to remain, with great respect, your obedient servant,

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Action of the Ohio Regiments at Murfreesboro Regarding the Copperheads.

Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Friday, Feb. 13, 1863.

Last night an earnest and enthusiastic meeting of Ohio officers was held, for the purpose of taking some measures, to show the sentiment that exists in the army with regard to the prosecution of the war, the adoption of dishonorable compromises, and the incipient treason which has developed itself in the North. The utmost unanimity prevailed, and a Committee was appointed to draft an address, to be presented to all the Ohio regiments, for their adoption or rejection. The following persons constituted the Committee:

Col. W. B. Walker, Seventy-first; Col. E. H. Phelps, Thirty-eighth; Col. J. M. Connell, Seventeenth, and Lieut.-Col. F. W. Lester, Seventeenth Ohio.

Col. CONNELL, a life-long Democrat, drew up the resolutions, which were heartily indorsed by all members of the Committee, both Democrats and Republicans. It has already been presented to a dozen regiments, and not a single man has as yet failed to indorse it.

The cheers with which the address was received by the Ohio regiments, this evening, would have sent a thrill of joy to the heart of every loyal man in the country.

The address begins by ignoring all party politics, declaring only for the Government of the United States. It asks with earnest emphasis why any but a traitor should desire the severance of the Republic, or to throw obstacles in the way of the earnest prosecution of this war, whose sole object is the preservation of the Republic from those who, by armed force, are seeking to destroy it?

This war must be prosecuted, or all it is waged for given up. All evils can be remedied at the ballot-box save the rebellion of men in arms. *This can only be suppressed by bayonets.* Can compromise avail? The rebels disdainfully fling back in our faces all propositions for compromise and declare that nothing will suit them but the acknowledgement of their bastard nationality.

They look upon their Northern friends as allies in the war which they are prosecuting against the Union, and will regard them in no other light.

People of the North, you must either acknowledge this rebellion to be right, and that your nationality is a sham, or you must as one man, sustain the war against traitors. We intend to protect you, and you must not desert us. We have suffered now too much to be willing to agree to anything, save the absolute unconditional restoration of the Union without consultation with traitors. Arms have been invoked to destroy the Government; arms can only save it.

If some miserable demagogues amongst you must vomit forth their treason, let them keep it at home. We want none of their vile letters, speeches, or papers here. We know for what we engaged in an Abolition war. We have sunk all party considerations in devoted loyalty to our country, and whatever names unholy traitors may apply to us, we will, by every means that Providence puts in our hands, sustain the Union, so help us God.

The army of the West is in terrible earnest. Earnest to conquer and destroy armed rebels. Earnest to meet force with force. Earnest in its hearty detestation of cowardly traitors at home. Earnest in will and power to overcome all who desire the nation's ruin. Ohio's one hundred thousand soldiers in the field, citizens at home, potent in either capacity, ask their fathers, brothers and friends by their firesides and to their peaceful homes, to hear and heed this appeal, and to put an end to covert treason at home, more dangerous now to our material existence than the presence of armed hosts of misguided rebels at home.

Col. M. B. WALKER, of the Thirty-first Ohio, then presented a resolution embodying the above sentiments, which was unanimously adopted. The address and resolutions have so far been presented to about a dozen Ohio Regiments and adopted without a dissenting voice.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated, Nos. 65, 66, 67, 68, 69. Enumerated, Nos. 2, 71½, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79½, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 819, 917, 953, 919, 1033, 1059, 1077, 1045, 1089, 1177, 1169, 1195, 1107, 1111, 1123, 1145, 1149, 1163, 1191, 1221. *Part II.*—Nos. 1102, 404, 1448, 1460, 576, 934, 1098, 423, 634, 932, 600, 304, 674, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 268, 221, 247, 248, 30, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 853, 1553, 1145, 1147, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595. *Part II.*—Nos. 1606, 1242, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1652, 1654.

Liability of Canal Companies for Property Lost by the Sinking of Boats—Presumptions of Negligence, and the Contrary.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth and Robertson.

The Exchange Fire Insurance Company vs. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.—This was an action brought by the plaintiffs to make the defendants responsible for the loss of a canal-boat on their canal, by reason of which the plaintiffs claimed to have sustained a loss.

It appeared on the trial that, on the 5th of October, 1860, a canal-boat, loaded with cement, and which was in all respects a suitable boat for navigating the canal, and properly managed, while making a down trip, struck against a rock or stone in the bottom of the canal, and was injured and sunk, and the cement seriously damaged. The boat, as appeared, had been run on the canal five or six years, and had made in 1860 two dozen trips, and one about a week before the injury. The stone was not visible to persons on the boat or on shore; and there was no evidence how it came to be in the canal, or of the probable cause of its being there, or that the defendants or their officers knew it was there.

The trial resulted in a verdict for the defendants, and the plaintiffs appealed.

The Court now, upon appeal, held that the Company was not liable, except upon proof that it had failed to use reasonable care and caution to keep the canal in a suitable condition for the safe navigation of its boats; and that the facts of the case, instead of raising a presumption of negligence, tend to prove the contrary.

Opinions were delivered by Chief Justice BOSWORTH and Justice ROBERTSON.

Verdict Against a Steamship Company for Personal Injuries to an Employe.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

John Lyons vs. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company.—This was an action to recover of the defendants for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff while in their employ, and engaged in unloading their steamship *Edinburgh*, at Pier No. 44 North River, in July, 1860. It appeared that while hoisting the cargo out of the hold of the ship, the machinery gave way, and a portion of it struck the plaintiff upon the head, causing a compound fracture of the skull, from the effects of which it was claimed he would never fully recover. The case was stated in the TIMES of Saturday, and now resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $750.

Edward J. Wilson for plaintiff; Platt, Gerard and Buckley for defendants.

The Will of John Walton—What is a Valid Election to take Dower.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

Matter of the Petition of Ellen M. Walton.—This was a petition of the widow of John Walton, deceased, (victim of the Walton-Matthews murder) for the payment of an annuity in lieu of dower. It was objected first, that the petitioner had made her election to take dower; and secondly, that she was never the wife, and is not now the widow of John Walton, deceased; and thirdly, that she instigated the murder of Walton. Only one of these questions was argued, that in relation to the alleged election to take dower.

The Surrogate now rendered decision on that question, holding that the following provisions of the statute had disposed of the case:

"If lands be devised to a woman, or pecuniary or other provision be made for her by will, in lieu of her dower, she shall make her election whether she shall take the lands so devised, or the provisions so made, or whether she will be endowed of the lands of her husband.

"When a woman shall be entitled to an election, under either of the two last sections, she shall be deemed to have elected to take such jointure, devise or pecuniary provision, unless within one year after the death of her husband she shall *enter* upon the lands to be assigned to her for her dower, or *commence proceedings* for the recovery or assignment thereof."

Such an entry, or such a commencement of proceedings, within the year, constitutes an election, and nothing else constitutes an election under the law. The action to be commenced must be one of ejectment to recover the possession of lands admeasured as dower. There was no such action commenced, nor was there any assignment. The petitioner merely addressed a letter or notice to the executors within the year, stating that she rejected the provisions of the will, and that she did thereby "elect and claim dower."

The proceedings for admeasurement must be distinguished from the proceedings in ejectment for recovery. The notice of ejectment is the only action which constitutes an election, and there has been no such proceeding commenced.

The widow had, therefore, made no valid election to take dower, and was to be deemed, in contemplation of law, to have elected to take the provisions of the will, in spite of her notification to the executors and her petition and proceedings for admeasurement.

The other questions would require the taking of testimony, and must be set down for that purpose.

Edwin James for petitioner; Dudley and D. D. Field for executors.

Trial of Charles Lewis at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, Feb. 16.

The trial of CHARLES LEWIS for the murder of JAMES ROWAND, at Princeton, on the night of the 13th of November, has closed its seventh day. The evidence of the prosecution is all in, and the State rested its case this evening. The defence will open tomorrow. The defence has no witnesses.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 16.

The Court of Common Pleas room, in the State House, was slightly damaged by fire this afternoon, originating from the heater. The flames were soon extinguished. The Court-room adjoins Independence Hall.

Wreck of the British Schooner Rouser.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 16.

British schooner *Rouser*, St. John, N. B., for Boston, was totally wrecked on Whale Back, Portsmouth, yesterday. The crew are supposed to be lost.

Gov. Curtin.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Monday, Feb. 16.

The assertion that Gov. CURTIN is concerned in arrangements for forming a new party are without foundation. During his visit to Washington, he had no conversation with Mr. SEWARD or any other person on such a subject.

Arrival of the North American.

PORTLAND, Monday, Feb. 16.

The *North American*, Capt. DUTTON, arrived at 5 P. M., with 60 passengers. She experienced very heavy weather.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only metal which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Europa*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office this (Tuesday) evening, at 5½ o'clock.

Steamers for the Southern Coast.

Port Royal	Trade Wind	Feb. 19.
New-Orleans	Marion	Feb. 19.
Port Royal	Mary A. Boardman	Feb. 19.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.	

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 51 | Sun sets.... 5 37 | Moon sets.... 4 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 21 | Gov. Island.. 8 10 | Hell Gate.. 9 32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 16.

Arrived.

Steamship Bavaria, (Hamb.,) Meier, Hamburg Jan. 28, and Southampton Jan. 29, with mdse. and 46 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had heavy westerly gales in the North Sea, which caused a detention in getting to Southampton. Experienced heavy westerly winds and gales, with very high seas, during the passage. Arr. off Sandy Hook this morning at 9 A. M.

Steamship Matanzas, Liesegang, Port Royal Feb. 12, and 24 hours from Fortress Monroe. Has had strong N. E. winds and rough sea from Port Royal to Hatteras; sld. from Hilton Head in company with U. S. gunboat Pawnee, on a cruise toward Charleston. Left the ship Dewitt Clinton at Fortress Monroe, with troops.

U. S. steam frigate San Jacinto, Commander William Ronckendorff, Bahamas 12 ds. Came to this City for repairs, having broken her shaft Jan. 29.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Bark Edith Rose, (of Boston,) Howard, Foo-Chow-Foo Sept. 11, with teas, &c., to Cary & Co. Passed Anjier Oct. 24, Java Head Oct. 26, Cape Good Hope Dec. 5, crossed the equator in the Atlantic Jan. 24, in lon. 32; had light and baffling winds in North Atlantic; have had a great deal of light and baffling winds the entire passage.

Bark Oriental, (of Boston,) Johnson, Manilla Aug. 10, and Anjier Oct. 15, with sugar and hemp to E. B. Fessenden.

Bark Stella, (Brem.,) Steengrafe, Bremen 41 ds., with mdse. and passengers to H. Koop.

Brig E. F. Newton, Dixon, Belize, Hond., Jan. 24, with mdse. to F. Alexander & Son.

Brig George Harris, (of Boston,) French, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Lady of the Lake, Marshall, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Maria, Tallman, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., in ballast to Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Schr. [illegible], Plummer, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal, bound to Boston.

Schr. Loyal Scranton, Lowden, Alexandria 5 ds., with guano to Jones, Wood & Co.

Schr. Addie E. Barnes, (of New-Haven,) Sears, St. John, P. R., Feb. 5, with sugar to master. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Abby Bradford, (of Boston,) Freeman, Jacmel 20 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Lamartine, Grant, Fall River, in ballast.

Schr. Conway, Merrill, from Rockland for Philadelphia, with mdse.

Schr. Catharine, Beals, Flowers, Belfast for Baltimore, and proceeded.

Schr. T. P. Abel, Bragg, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. North Star, [illegible], New-London 3 ds.

Schr. W. J. Emerson, Shaw, Baltimore 4 ds., with corn to S. D. Penson, Sons & Co.

Schr. Marcia, Monroe, Norfolk 3 ds., with staves to master. Feb. 14, off Chincoteague, passed bark Gen. Berry, bound N.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Wilson, Lubec 6 ds., with plaster to John Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Henry W. Johnson, (wrecker,) Gleck, New Inlet, L. I., with materials from the schr. Lane, recently ashore at that place, to the Coast Wrecking Co.

Schr. W. R. Beebe, (3-masted,) Crawford, New-Orleans 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Schr. Massepps, Brewer, Baltimore 10 ds., with corn.

Schr. Charter Oak, Butler, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Satilla, Kelly, Newbern, N. C., 7 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Schr. M. Monson, Jr., Brewster, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. John A. Genin, Phillips, Hatteras Inlet 2 ds., in ballast to master.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

BELOW—1 bark.

SAILED—Ship Malay, for San Francisco.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 16—Arr. ship Sea Lark, San Francisco; brigs Hortense, Fayal; Lauretta, Cape Haytien; Edward Thompson, St. Thomas.

Also arr. 16th—Steamer Norman, Philadelphia; ships Moonlight, Liverpool; W. D. Sewalls, Cronstadt; bark Modena, Messina.

Miscellaneous.

The pilot-boat David Mitchell, No. 5, had her bowsprit carried away this morning at 3 o'clock, outside the Hook, by collision with a schooner.

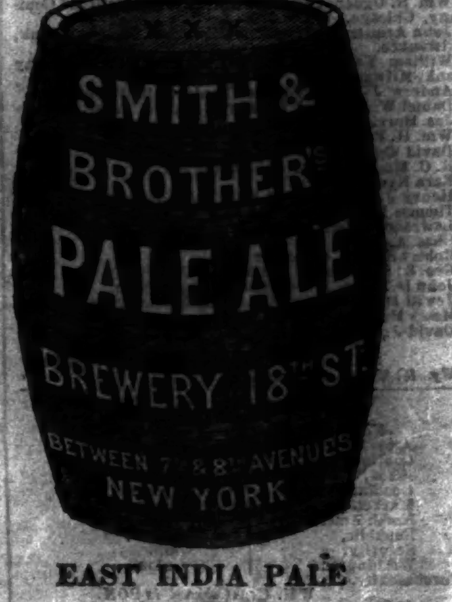
The Coast Wrecking Company, of this City, are fitting out an expedition with steam-pumps, divers, &c., for the purpose of recovering the cargo of the steamship Ella Worley. One of the schooners, the Henry W. Johnson, will sail to-day.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EXTRA NIGHT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MANAGEMENT,
THURSDAY, Feb. 19,
LE THEATRE FRANCAIS
Will on this occasion inaugurate a new Drop Curtain and entirely new scenery.
FOR THE LAST TIME,
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON,
LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS (CAMILLE)
Drama in 5 acts, by M. Alexander Dumas fils.
Mlle. DE BOUHELIER (Marguerite Gauthier) M. ERNEST GRAVIER (Armand Duval,) the parts in which they have achieved so great a success.
Prices of admission—Orchestra, $1; balcony reserved, 75 cents; and unreserved, 50 cents.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

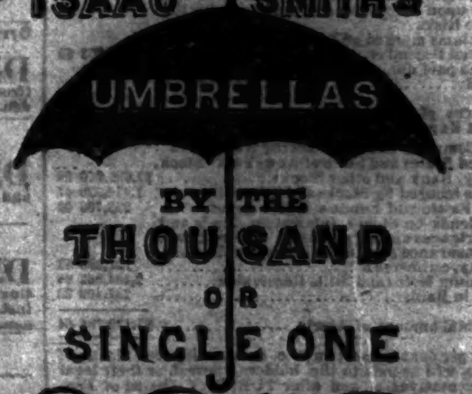
HOW TO LIVE CHEAP!
In order to effect a great saving in your HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES,
BUY YOUR TEAS
At 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1 a pound.
Sugars, 10½ cents, and upward.
Flour, $6 50, $7, $7 50, $8 and $8 50 per barrel.
Raisins, ¼-box, $1.
Coffee, 18 to 40 cents per pound.
Currants, 12½c. per pound.
Best Hams, 10 cents per pound.
Molasses, 40 cents per gallon.
Best New-Orleans Molasses, 80 cents per gallon.
Syrups, 50 to 75 cents per gallon.
Mackerel, Codfish, &c., &c.
Finest Imported WINES and BRANDIES for family use.
Soap, Starch, Oat Meal, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Farina, Assorted Crackers; Java, Mocha, Rio, Maracaibo and St. Domingo Coffees, from 18 cents upward, fresh ground daily; and everything else used in every family.
Call and see for yourselves.
THOS. R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray.

A NEAT NEW BROWN-STONE FRONT House to let, or for sale, furnished or not, No. 60 East 28th-st., near Lexington-av.; has all improvements and neatly furnished; would rent it to a small family, furnished, for $80 per month. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 20 Lexington-av., or No. 185 Broadway.

IS THERE
any VIRTUE in
Mrs S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM?
Convincing Testimony.
REV. C. A. BUCKBEE,
Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."
REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."
REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being gray to its natural and beautiful color."
REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."
REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."
REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."
Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.
Numerous Certificates as above.



EAST INDIA PALE
AND
BURTON ALES.
ALSO,
TONIC BITTER ALE,
BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST
BARLEY MALT AND HOPS,
IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS,
AND IN BOTTLES, QUARTS AND PINTS,
FOR HOME CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTATION.
J. McPHERSON SMITH,
DONALD SMITH.
N. B.—As many ask for Smith & Brother's celebrated Ales, and a SUBSTITUTE is offered, consumers will do well to see that they obtain the GENUINE.

ISAAC SMITH'S


BY THE
THOUSAND
OR
SINGLE ONE
AT 405 BROADWAY, BETWEEN WALKER & CANAL STS.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.—THE Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions since Jan. 16:

Gen. J. G. Barnard, U. S. A., by D. Hitchcock	$20 00
Citizens of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands	1,200 00
Hon. Milton S. Latham, California	250 00
Charles Astor Bristed, (additional)	100 00
Friends, by W. P. P. (additional)	50 00
New Albany, Indiana, Branch Commission by D. Snevily, Treasurer, (omitted in former acknowledgment)	500 00
San Joaquim Relief Society, by H. B. Underhill, Secretary, Stockton	738 00
Citizens of Oregon, by Hon. Amory Holbrook	1,384 15
Citizens of Vermont, by W. H. Hadley	104 20
Andrew Boardman	20 00
Frederick Marquand	50 00
Mrs. Wm. B. Astor	100 00
Philo P. Stewart, Troy, by Benj. H. Hall	25 00
Rev. Charles Beddoid, Troy, through Mr. W. E. Hagan	5 00
Dr. T. W. Blatchford, Troy, by Benj. H. Hall	5 00
Cash, Troy, by Benj. H. Hall	5 00
Cash, Troy, by Benj. H. Hall	5 00
A. Cary, Troy, by Benj. H. Hall	5 00
Lawrence, Greggs & Kingsbury (additional)	100 00
Citizens of Santa Clara Township, by James H. Morgan, Santa Clara, Cal	2,425 00
Citizens of San Francisco and interior towns, by James Otis, Treasurer	20,000 00
Alexander T. Moore	20 00
Henry S. Hallet	20 00
Hallet & Carman (additional)	100 00
American Citizens, Honolulu, by Messrs. Alexander J. Cartwright, Chas. R. Bishop, B. F. Snow, E. O. Hall and Sherman Peck, Com'tee	1,100 00
Citizens of Ormsby County, Nevada Territory, by W. Stewart, Treasurer, Carson City	4,000 00
Thomas McConnell, Hicksville Post-office, Sacramento County, Cal	100 00
Henry Talmadge, New-York	40 00
"Union," New-York	100 00
Sunday School Class in High-st. Church, Portland, Me., by B. Thurston	7 25
Citizens of Pownal, Vt., by W. H. Hadley	115 00
Citizens of Yuba County, Cal., by D. C. Benham, Treasurer, Marysville	1,843 00
Cash	20 00
Jas. C. Carter (additional)	25 00
Citizens of Oregon, by Hon. Amory Holbrook	1,365 00
J. Josephus, New-York	10 00
Samuel S. Wyckoff, being amount received by him for services as Draft Commissioner	60 00
Ladies and gentlemen of Woodstock, Vt.	300 00
Wm. Bell, Jr., Erie, Penn.	10 00
Brown Brothers & Co (additional)	250 00

GEO. T. STRONG, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1863.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 86 South-st., New-York.
For LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS on GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND and the Continent of EUROPE, or PASSAGE to and from LONDON and LIVERPOOL, apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

DRAWING OF DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY.—Class No. 12, Jan. 7, 1863.

3, 4, 10	Drew	$30,000
17, 36, 66	Drew	10,000
35, 40, 72	Drew	7,000
19, 22, 41	Drew	5,107

In addition to the above, there were distributed 33 prizes of $1,000; 33 prizes of $500; 50 prizes of $200, and 32,260 prizes of various denominations amounting to the sum of $475,325. For information or circulars, address J. A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Del.